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CĀṆAKYA'S APHORISMS IN THE HITOPADEŚA (I-IV)

BY

LUDWIK STERNBACH

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CĀṆAKYA'S APHORISMS IN THE HITOPADEŚA (I)[1]

LUDWIK STERNBACH
NEW YORK

I. INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. NĀRĀYAṆA, WHO IS GENERALLY believed to be the author of the Hitopadeśa, prepared his work as a text-book for teaching the sons of Sudarśana, the king of Pāṭaliputra.

As the basis for his work, Nārāyaṇa chose the

[1] This is number 24 in the author's series "Juridical Studies in Ancient Indian Law." The earlier studies are quoted in *JAOS* LXXII, 145.

In the meantime the following studies have appeared or are being printed:

21. "Forms of Marriage in Ancient India and their Development," *BhV* XI, 222-309.
22. "Indian Tales and the Smṛtis. The Tale of the Young Wife and the Old Husband," *Professor P. K. Gode Commemoration Volume.*
23. "Indian Tales and the Smṛtis. The Tale of the Gullible Husband and his Cunning Wife," *ABORI* XXXIV, 128-65.
25. "The Mānava-Dharmaśāstra stanzas in the Hitopadeśa" will appear in the *St. Schayer Commemoration Volume*, and number
26. "Some Dharmaśāstra Verses in the Hitopadeśa" will appear in the *Dr. S. K. Belvalkar Felicitation Volume.*

ABBREVIATIONS

ABORI	*Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute*
AlR	*Alaṁkāraratnākara* of Śobhākaramitra, Poona Oriental Series, 77
B	*Das Baudhāyana-dharmasūtra* herausg. von E. Hultzsch. Zweite Aufl. Leipzig 1922. AKM 16. 2
BBh	*The Bhojaprabandha* of Ballāla. Ed. by V. L. Paṇśīkar. 10th edition. (Bombay, 1932)
BhP	*Le Bhāgavata Purāṇa.* Trad. et publié par M. Eugène Burnouf. (Paris, 1884-98)
BhŚ	*Bhartṛhari-viracita, Śatakatrayādi-subhāṣitasaṅgraha.* Ed. by D. D. Kosambi. *Siṅghī Jaina Granthamalā* 23. (Bombay, 1948)
BhV	*Bhāratīya Vidyā* (monthly)
Boltz	*Ausgewählte Fabeln des Hitopadeśa im Urtexte nebst metrischer deutscher Übersetzung* von August Boltz. (Leipzig, 1868)
BP	*Brahmavaivartapurāṇam* . . . Ed. by Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara. (Calcutta, 1888)

BrDh		*Brāhmadharma* in *Pratnakamranandinī*. (Banaras)
Bṛh		*Bṛhaspati Smṛti Reconstructed* by K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar. Gos 85. (Baroda, 1941)
C		Cāṇakya's aphorisms
CKl		J. Klatt, *De trecentis Cāṇakyae poetae Indici sententiis.* (Halis Saxonum)
CKr		O. Kressler, *Stimmen indischer Lebensklugheit.* (Frankfurt a/M., 1904)
CL		*Laghucāṇakya*
	CLA	*CL*; Agra edition 1920, as quoted in *CKr*
	CLB	*CL*; E. Bartoli. *Un secondo codice fiorentino inedito di Cāṇakya* RIGI 3. 3-4, 151-66. Also E. Bartoli. *Il codice napolitano di Cāṇakya* RIGI 4. 3-4, 129-33; 5. 3-4, 115-9
	CLC	*CL*; MS. of Hauvette-Besnault, as quoted in *CM* p. vi
	CLD	*CL*; MS. of Hauvette-Besnault, as quoted in *CM* p. vii
	CLE	*CL*; MS. of Hauvette-Besnault, as quoted in *CM* p. v
	CLI	*CL*; *Rājanīti* in the Library of the India Office No. 2411, as quoted in *CM* p. viii
	CLM	*CL*; No. 1590 in the Catalogue of the Library in Berlin by A. Weber, as quoted in *CM* p. viii
	CLT	*CL*; *Laghucāṇakyaṁ. Sentenze di Viṣṇugutto figlio di Cianaco il furbo pubblicate sul codice Galaniano* by E. Teza (XVIo tomo degli Annali delle Università Toscane, Pisa, 1878)
CM		E. Monseur, *Cāṇakya. Recension de cinq recueils de stances morales* . . . (Paris, 1887)
CN		*Cāṇakya-nīti-śāstra*
	CNI	*CN*; MS. No. 1518 in the India Office, as quoted in *CKr*
	CNH	*CN*; MS. of Hauvette-Besnault, as quoted in *CM* p. iv
CR		*Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstra*
	CRB	*CR*; in the Recension of Bhoja, as quoted in *CKr*
	CRC	*Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstram.* Ed. by Pt. I. Candra Śāstri. Second edition (Calc. Or. Ser. 2)
CŚ		*Cāṇakya-śloka*
	CŚF	*Cāṇakyaṁ. Codice indiano, edito* dal Dre E. Bartoli (Napoli, 1911) (MS. from Florence)
	CŚH	*Cāṇakyaśatakam*, as published in KSH 312. *Also* as published by Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara, 3rd edition (*Kāvyasaṁgrahaḥ pañcasaptati-saṁskṛta-kāvyātmakaḥ*, vol. 2. 385). *Also* as published as *Cāṇakyaśatakam* by Cāṇakya Paṇḍit. Ed. by Pt. Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara. 4th edition (Calcutta, 1907)
	CŚN	*Cāṇakya-nīti-vyavahāra-sāra-saṅgraha.* Ed. by G. S. Sardesai. Poona Oriental Series, 71
	CŚP	Bengali MS in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, as quoted in *CM* p. ix
	CŚW	*Über 100 Sprüche des Cāṇakya.* A. Weber. Monatsberichte d. k. preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. (Berlin, 1864)
CŚl		*Cāṇakya-nīti-śataka*
	CŚlB	*CŚl*; MS. B, as quoted in *CM* p. iv
CV		*Vṛddha Cāṇakya*
	CVA	*CV*; Agra edition, as quoted in *CKr*
	CVB	*CV*; Berlin MS., as quoted in IS
	CVF	*CV*; MS. of Hauvette-Besnault, as quoted in *CM* p. vi
	CVG	*CV*; MS. of Hauvette-Besnault, as quoted in *CM* p. vii
	CVGt	*CV*; Göttingen MS, as quoted in *CKr*
	CVK	*CV*; *Rājanīti* MS. No. 2411 in the Library of India Office, as quoted in *CM* p. viii
	CVN	*CV*; MS. in the Berlin Library, as quoted in *CM* p. viii
	CVND	*CV*; *Cāṇakya-niti-darpaṇaḥ bhārgava puṣṭakālaya, gāyaghaṭa.* Banaras. *Also Cāṇakya-nīti-darpaṇaḥ. Master maṇimālāyāḥ* 166. (Banaras, 1946)
	CVT	MSS. from Tanjore (Hultzsch). (a) No. 5031; (b) 5117; (c) 5118; (d) 5119; (e) 5120; (f) 5121; (g) 5122, as quoted in *CKr*
	CVV	*CV*; Various printed editions of *CV* (*Cāṇakya-nīti-darpaṇa*), as quoted in *CKr sub* VB
	CVW	*CV*; MS. of O. Walker 205c, as quoted in *CKr*
Dh		*Dharmakośa.* Ed. by Lakṣmaṇaśāstri Jośī. (Wai, 1937-47)
GhN		Ghaṭakarpara's *Nītiśāra.* In KSG I. 374
GM		*Gautama-pranīta-dharmasūtraṇī.* Ed. by G. Śāstri Gokhale. ĀnSS 61
GMBh		*Goutama-dharmasūtra with Maskari Bhāṣa.* Ed. by L. Śrinivasacharya. OLPSS 50
GP		*Garuḍa-purāṇam.* Ed. by Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara. 1st ed. (Calcutta, 1890)
GR		Bhavabhūti's *Guṇaratna* in KSG 1. 299
H		*Hitopadeśa*
HAIS		L. Sternbach, *Hitopadeśa and its Sources*, to appear in American Oriental Series
HC		*Hitopadeśa, or salutary instruction, in the original Sanskrit* . . . Ed. by H. T. Colebrooke. (Serampore, 1804)
HDh		Halāyuddha's *Dharmaviveka* in KSG 1. 381
HJ		*Hitopadeśa. The Sanskrit Text with a grammatical analysis alphabetically arranged* by F. Johnson. 2nd ed. (Hartford-London, 1864)

H	*The Hitopadeśa in the Sanskrita language.* (A. Hamilton). (London, Library East-India House, 1810)
HK	*The Hitopadeśa of Nārāyaṇa. Ed. with a Sanskrit Commentary and Notes in English* by M. R. Kale. 5th ed. (Bombay, 1924)
HM	*The first book of the Hitopadeśa. Skt text.* Ed. by Max Müller. London 1865. Also *Second, third and fourth books of the Hitopadeśa.* Skt text. Ed. by Max Müller (London, 1865)
HN	*Nārāyaṇa. Hitopadeśa nach der nepalischen Handschrift N neu herausgegeben* von H. Blatt. (Berlin, 1930)
HP	*Hitopadeśa by Nārāyaṇa.* Ed. by Peter Peterson. BSS 33
HS	*Hitopadesas, id est Institutio Salutaris. Textum codd. mss. collatis recensuerunt, interpretationem latinam et annotationes criticas adiecerunt* A. G. Schlegel et Ch. Lassen. Two volumes. (Bonnae ad Rhenum, 1831)
IS	*Indische Sprüche. Sanskrit und Deutsch,* herausg. von O. Böhtlingk. 2nd ed. (St. Petersburg, 1870-3)
JSAIL	L. Sternbach, *Juridical Studies in Ancient Indian Law.* Cf. fn. 1
KN	*Kāmandakīya-nītisaraḥ.* Ed. by Rājendralāla Mitra. Bibl. Ind. 4
KṣB	*The Bṛhatkathamañjarī* of Kṣemendra. Ed. by Pt. Śivadatta and K. P. Parab. KM 69
KSG	*Kāvyasaṁgrahaḥ pañcasaptati-saṁskṛta-kāvyātmakaḥ.* Ed. by Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara. 3rd ed. (Calcutta, 1888)
KSH	*Kāvya-saṅgraha. A Sanskrit anthology, being a collection of the best smaller poems in the Sanskrit language.* By Dr. J. Haeberlin. (Calcutta, 1847)
KSS	*Kathā Sarit Sāgara. Die Märchensammlung des Śri Somadeva Bhaṭṭa.* Ed. by H. Brockhaus, AKM
Mahān	*Mahānāṭaka,* as quoted in IS
MBh	*Śrīmahābhāratam* . . . Ed. by P. Candra Roy. 3rd ed. (Calcutta, 1886-8)
Mn	*Manu-smṛti with the Manubhāṣya of Medhātithi.* Ed. by Mm. Gaṅgānātha Jhā. (2 volumes) Bibl. Ind. 256 (MnJh). Also ed. by J. Jolly (MnJ). Also ed. by Loiseleur Des Longchamps (MnL)
MP	*The Markaṇḍeya Purāṇa* . . . Ed. by Rev. K. M. Banerjea. Bibl. Ind. 29
N	*The Institutes of Nārada* . . . Ed. by J. Jolly. Bibl. Ind. 102
NM	*Nīti Mañjarī of Dyā Dviveda.* Ed. by S. J. Joshi. (Benares, 1933)
NMS	*Nāradīyamanusaṁhitā.* Ed. by K. Sāmbaśiva Śāstri. TSS 97
NPr	*Nītiprakāśika.* Ed. by G. Oppert. (Madras-London, 1882)
NPR	*The Nārada Pañca Rātra* . . . Ed. by Rev. K. M. Banerjea. Bibl. Ind. 38
NV	*Nītivākyāmṛta by Somadevasūri.* Ed. by Pt. Pannālāla Soni. Māṇikacandra Digambara Jaina Granthamālā, 22
OLPSS	*Oriental Library Publications. Sanskrit Series.* (Mysore)
P	*Pañcatantra*
PD	*The Pañcatantra of Durgasiṁha* by A. Veṅkatasubbiah. *Zeitschr. f. Indologie u. Iranistik* 6. 255
PKS	J. Hertel, *Über einige HSs. von Kāthasaṁgraha-Strophen.* ZDMG LXIV, 62.
PM	J. Hertel. *Eine vierte Jaina-Recension des Pañcatantra (Meghavijaya).* ZDMG LVII, 639
PN	*Pañcatantra. Nepali text,* as quoted in PS LXXXIX and PT 1. 153; 104-26
PP	*The Pañchatantra. A Collection of Ancient Hindu Tales in the Recension, called Panchakhyanaka . . . of the Jaina Monk Purnabhadra.* Critically ed. by J. Hertel. HOS 11-2
PR	*Pañcaratna* in KSG 1. 277
Pras	*Śrīmatkavikulatilakoktiḥ prasaṁgābharaṇam* (no place, no date)
PrC	*Prabandha Cintāmaṇi of Merutuṅgācārya.* Critically ed. by Jinavijaya Muni . . . SJS 1
PRE	*The Pañcatantra Reconstructed* . . . F. Edgerton. AOS 2-3
PS	*Das südliche Pañcatantra. Sanskrittext der Recension β mit den Lesarten der besten HSS der Recension α* Herausg. von J. Hertel. Abh. d. phil.-hist. Klasse d. kön. Sächs. Ges. d. Wiss. XXIV. 5
PSDh	*The Parāśara Dharma Saṁhitā* . . . Ed. . . . by Vāman Śāstri Islāmapurkar. BSS 47, 48, 59, 64, 67, 74
PT	*Über das Tantrākhāyika, die Kaśmīrische Rezension des Pañcatantra Mit dem Texte der Handschrift Decc. Coll. VIII, 145* von J. Hertel. Abh. d. phil-hist Klasse der kön. Sächs. Ges. d. Wiss. XXII. 5
PTem	*The Panchatantra . . . in its oldest Recension, the Kashmirian, entitled Tantrakhyayika . . .* by J. Hertel. HOS 14
Pts	*Pañchatantra (textus simplicior).* Ed. . . . by F. Kielhorn (I) and G. Bühler (II-V). BSS 1, 3, 4
PtsK	*Pantschatantrum, sive quinquepartitum de moribus exponens* . . . Ed. . . . Io. Godofr. Ludov. Kosegarten . . . (Bonnae ad Rhenum, 1848)

R	*Rāmāyaṇna.* Bombay edition. Reprinted. (Bombay, n. d.)
RIGI	*Rivista Indo-greco-italica di Filologia*
Śānt	*Das Śāntiśataka mit Einleitung, kritischem Apparat . . .* von K. Schönfeld. (Leipzig, 1910)
ŚB	*The Buddhabhūṣaṇa of King Śaṁbhu.* Ed. by H. D. Velankar. Gov. Or. Ser. C. 2 (Poona, 1926)
SC	*Smṛticandrikā by Devaṇṇabhatta.* Ed. by J. R. Gharpure. Coll. of Hindu Law Texts, 11
SJS	*Siṅghī Jaina Series*
ŚP	*The Paddhati of Śarṅgadhara, a Sanskrit Anthology.* Ed. by P. Peterson, BSS 37
ṢR	*Ṣaḍratra* in KSG 1. 280
Śto	*Die Śukasaptati, textus ornatior.* Herausg. von R. Schmidt. Abh. d. Bay. Ak. d. Wiss. 21. 2
Śts	*Die Śukasaptati, textus simplicior.* Herausg. von R. Schmidt. AKM 10. 1
SV	*The Sarasvatīvilāsa . . .* Ed. by Dr. R. Shama Sastry. OLPSS 71
Tant	*The Tantrākhyāna, a Collection of Indian Tales . . .* by C. Bendall. *JRAS* XX, 465
U	*Ujjvalā. Āpastamba Dharmasūtra with the Commentary Ujjvalā . . .* Ed. by Pt. A. Chinnaswāmi Śāstrī . . . and Pt. A. Ramanatha Śāstrī. KSS 93
VA	*The Alaṅkāra-kauṣtubham of Viśveśvara Paṇḍit.* Ed. by MM. Pt. Śivadatta. KM 66
Vānary	*Vānaryyaṣṭaka* in KSG 1. 324
Vās	*Aphorisms on the Sacred Law of the Āryas, as taught in the school of Vasiṣṭha (Vāsiṣṭhadharmaśāstra).* Ed. by A. A. Führer. BSS 23
VBh	*Vivādabhaṅgārṇava* by Jagannātha (*Tarkapañcānana*). OLPSS
VC	*Vikrama's Adventures, or the thirty-two Tales of the Throne . . .* Ed. in four . . . recensions: Southern (VCsr), Metrical (VCmr), Brief (VCbr), Jainistic (VCjr) . . . By F. Edgerton. HOS 26-7
Vet	*Die Vetālapañcaviṁśatikā in den Recensionen des Śivadāsa und eines Ungenannten mie kritischem Commentar.* Herausg. von H. Uhle. AKM 8. 1
Vi	*The Institutes of Viṣṇu (Viṣṇu-Smṛti) . . .* Ed. by J. Jolly. Bibl. Ind. 9
Vīr	*See* Y
VN	Vararuci's *Nītiratna* in KSG 1. 305
VR	*Vivāda-ratnākara, a Treatise on Hindu Law by Caṇḍeśvara Thakkura.* Reissue. Ed. by MM. Kamalakṛṣṇa Smṛtitīrtha. Bibl. Ind. 103
VRN	*Vīramitrodaya* by Pt. Mitra Miśra; *Rājanītiprakāsa.* Ed. by Pt. Viṣṇu Prasād. ChSS 221-4, 231
VRV	*Vivādātṇavasetu* by Vāreśvara (Bāneśvara-Kane). *Veṅkaṭeśvara Press,* as quoted in Dh
VS	Vallabhadeva's *Subhāṣitāvalī.* Ed. by P. Peterson. BSS 31
VT	*Vivādātaṇḍava* by Kamalākara. Lakṣmī Vilāsa Press, as quoted in Dh
VyB	*Bālambhaṭṭi, being a Commentary by Bālambhaṭṭa Pāyaguṇḍe on Mitākṣarā . . . on the Yājñavalkya Smṛti.* Ed. by J. R. Gharpure. *Coll. of Hindu Law Texts 5. Also* in ChSS 173-84, 204
VyMā	*The Vyavahāra Mātrikā* of Jīmūtavāhana. Ed. by A. Mookerjee. Memoirs of the As. Soc. of Bengal 3. 1910-4
Y	*Yājñavalkya-Smṛti . . . with the Commentary Mitākṣarā* (Mit) *of Vijñaneśvara* (Vij). Ed. by V. Lakṣman Śāstrī Paṇśīkar. 4th ed. Bombay, 1936. *Also The Yājñavalkya Smṛti with Vīramitrodaya* (Vīr), *the Commentary of Mitra Miśra and Mitākṣarā.* Ed. by Pt. N. Śāstrī Khiste . . . and Pt. J. Śāstrī Hosiṅga . . . ChSS 62. *Also Aparārkāparābhidhāparādityaviracitaṭīkāsametā* (Apar) *Yājñavalkyasmṛtiḥ.* Ed. by the Paṇḍits of the Ānandāśrama. ĀnSS 46
ZDGM	*Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*

Pañcatantra, from which he omitted completely the fourth section (*Labdhanāśam*). Out of 71 motives of the Pañcatantra tales, he selected 56 and included them in the Hitopadeśa.[2] Two hundred forty-one or near one-third of Hitopadeśa's didactic stanzas can be traced to the various versions of the Pañcatantra. This is the highest number of stanzas borrowed by Nārāyaṇa from one source.

The other source from which Nārāyaṇa borrowed lavishly is Cāṇakya's compendium, or rather compendia, of aphorisms which are known today under numerous titles.[3] Of 557 stanzas quoted in all the main editions of the Hitopadeśa no fewer than 160 stanzas or parts of them i. e. nearly one-fifth were borrowed by him from Cāṇakya's compendia.

2. Nārāyaṇa was a compiler in the first place and tried to render his Hitopadeśa into a subhāṣita-saṅgraha as complete as possible, by interweaving the contents of the tales with aphorisms that in his opinion were pertinent to the subject

[2] Cf. HAIS § 48.

[3] See below, § 10. 1.

matter of single stories. Since his Hitopadeśa was intended to become a textbook for princes, he had serve the purpose better than Cāṇakya's aphorisms.

3. It is possible that Nārāyaṇa had knowledge of all the compendia known to us today[4] or of another compendium not yet discovered by scholars; it is however most likely that he knew, as so many Indians did then and do even today, Cāṇakya's sayings by heart but payed little attention to their origin and inserted them in his work wherever they seemed to fit.[5]

There is little difficulty in accepting in principle the thesis that Cāṇakya's aphorisms were composed prior to the composition of the Hitopadeśa. M. Winternitz[6] believes that the Hitopadeśa was composed after the ninth and before the fourteenth century A. D. Neither he nor anybody else has tried to fix the date of the composition of Cāṇakya's aphorisms. M. Winternitz, as other historians of Indian literature, emphatically rejects the possibility that the so-called Cāṇakya's aphorisms were written by Cāṇakya, the minister of Candragupta.[7] He concludes rightly that "es ist . . . nicht richtig in [der Cāṇakya-Sprüchsammlung] Volkspoesie zu sehen und sie mit Sprichwörtern gleichzusetzen, die von Mund zu Mund gehen, ohne dass an einen einzelnen Autor zu denken ist. Diese Sprüche sind vielmehr in litterarischen Kreisen entstanden, sie stammen teils aus Werken der Litteratur, teils rühren sie von Verfassern her, deren Namen vergessen worden sind. Es versteht sich, dass wir eine derartige Sammlung keiner bestimmten Zeit zuweisen können."[8]

Though the date of the composition of Cāṇakya's aphorisms is a matter of speculation, it is safe to assume that they were known as early as the seventh century A. D.,[9] since the Daśakumāracarita mentions that Ācārya Viṣṇugupta compiled for the king six thousand *ślokas* on political science.[10] Viṣṇugupta and Cāṇakya are one and the same person and the work mentioned by Daṇḍin probably refers to the compendia of Cāṇakya, though it could equally well refer to Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra.[11] The latter is however less probable, as Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra was written in prose and Daṇḍin refers to it as a work written in about 6,000 *ślokas*,[12] the type of verse mostly used in Cāṇakya's compendia.[13]

Even if the seventh century should be accepted as the date *a quo* for the composition of some of the Cāṇakya compendia, M. Winternitz's suggestion that some of the aphorisms were composed in literary circles and originated from various works still holds water.

4. We find among Cāṇakya's aphorisms some that probably originated in the Pañcatantra or the Hitopadeśa; such for instance is the case with aphorisms Nos. 7, 104, 129, 143-4[14] which originally formed the prefatory or concluding stanzas of the Pañcatantra or Hitopadeśa framework stories. The maxims contained in these stanzas are reflected in the body of the story that follows, similarly as the animals around which the subsequent story is built are also the principals of the stanzas.

For instance, in Nos. 143-144 the maxim in *aβ* reads: "that which could not be accomplished by prowess may be effected by stratagem." *γδ* refers to the next tale dealing with a hen crow and a black serpent and reads: "a hen crow by [means of] a gold chain caused a black serpent to be put to death."[15]

Since all the above-mentioned stanzas originate from the Pañcatantra, the main source for the

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[4] This can be assumed from the fact that the Hitopadeśa quotes verses which are peculiar to each of the compendia now known to us. Thus, the following stanzas are only quoted in the *CŚ* group: Nos. 17, 47, 51, 66, 76, 77, 88, 108, 128 and 143; in the *CV* group: Nos. 21, 29, 53, 58, 115, 137, 140, 148 and 149; in the *CR* group: Nos. 6, 8, 10, 22, 23-4, 37, 39, 49, 57, 62, 63, 73, 85, 97, 98, 106, 112, 117, 118, 125, 127, 132, 147, 150, 151 and 152; in the *CL* group: Nos. 28, 45, 54 and 65; in the *CN* group: Nos. 1, 35 and 113; in the *CŚl* group: Nos. 9, 56, 114 and 136.

[5] Cf. HAIS § 32.

[6] *Geschichte der Indischen Litteratur* 3. 291.

[7] "Dass der Minister Cāṇakya . . . der Verfasser dieser Sprüche ist, daran ist nicht zu denken" (M. Winternitz, *Gesch. d. Ind. Litteratur* 3. 135-6).

[8] *Op. cit.* 3. 136. Similarly *CKr* 7; H. v. Glasenapp, *Die Literaturen Indiens* 176, S. N. Dasgupta and S. K. De, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, 196.

[9] Daṇḍin's *Daśakumāracarita* was probably written in the seventh century (*cf.* W. Ruben, *Die Erlebnisse der zehn Prinzen* [Berlin, 1952], p. 5).

[10] *adhīṣva tāvad daṇḍanītim; iyam idānīm ācārya-Viṣṇuguptena Mauryā'rthe ṣaḍbhiḥ śloka-sahasraiḥ saṁkṣiptā* (BSS 10, 42 p. 131. 10-2).

[11] See BSS 10, 42, p. 344 *ad* p. 131 l. 11.

[12] Verses. Cf. *CKr* 16. 7.

[13] Cf. *CKr* 13. Kressler did not know yet about the existence of Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra.

[14] See the second part entitled "Texts."

[15] HJ 2. 119 (No. 143).

Hitopadeśa, it can be also assumed that a compiler of Cāṇakya's aphorisms or a scribe included these stanzas at a later date from the Pañcatantra or the Hitopadeśa in a later Cāṇakya's compendium. In these cases it was not the Hitopadeśa that borrowed from Cāṇakya, but as it were, the opposite happened.

5. Moreover, if a stanza found in the Hitopadeśa is also extant in Cāṇakya's compendia as well as in the Mahābhārata, the Rāmāyaṇa or the Mānava-Dharmaśāstra [16] it would be fairly obvious to assume that the stanza incorporated in the Hitopadeśa would originate from sources other than Cāṇakya's compendia; as is well known these sources are older than the Cāṇakya's aphorisms and of greater authority. The text from which Nārāyaṇa may have borrowed was either the Mahābharata, the Rāmāyaṇa or the Mānava-Dharmaśāstra directly or through a compendium of Cāṇakya's aphorisms.

6. The situation however is rendered less clear when the aphorism occurring in the Hitopadeśa occurs also in Chapters 108 to 115 of the Garuḍa Purāṇa or in other books of the Kathā literature, e. g. the Vikramacarita and in one of Cāṇakya's compendia. Considering that little is known of the time of the composition of these texts, it is difficult to ascertain which stanza served as the source for the other stanza. However, if the text of a Cāṇakya aphorism is closer to the text of the Hitopadeśa than, say, to the text of the Vikramacarita, Śukasaptati or Vetālapañcaviṁśatikā, it may be assumed that the Cāṇakya text was that used by Nārāyaṇa.

Any identity of stanzas does not always imply direct borrowing one from the other, in view of the fact that earlier works or the floating mass of oral traditions may serve as common depositories for the borrowing.[17]

7. Despite the conclusions cited at the beginning of paragraph 5, a similar analysis of Cāṇakya's sayings leads to the conclusion that for some of his aphorisms Nārāyaṇa made no use of the Pañcatantra directly, but availed himself of other sources in which aphorisms similar to those in the Pañcatantra occurred.

So for instance, this seems to be true for HJ 1. 13 [18] where the text of the Garuḍa Purāṇa is closer to the text of the Hitopadeśa than any text of the Pañcatantra, or for HJ Intr. 12, 1. 165, 1. 185 or 1. 225 [19] where the text of Cāṇakya is closer to the text of the Hitopadeśa than any text of the Pañcatantra. A similar inference may be made in the case of the Mahābhārata and the Pañcatantra. Thus, HJ Intr 16, being closer to Cāṇakya's aphorisms, was probably borrowed by Nārāyaṇa from one of Cāṇakya's compendia, while HJ 1. 159, being closer to the Pañcatantra, was probably borrowed by Nārāyaṇa from the Pañcatantra and not from the Mahābhārata.[20]

8. The analysis of the texts included in the body of this paper may be therefore of some use to those who wish to analyze Cāṇakya's aphorisms in the light of their origin, a task not undertaken by this author. Such an analysis is still wanting, though many scholars have dealt with Cāṇakya's aphorisms; they did not tackle, however, this particular difficult problem.[21] It may be also of some interest to those who study critically the poetical portions of the Hitopadeśa.

9. A. Weber [22] in 1864, O. Kressler [23] in 1904, J. Klatt [24] in 1873, E. Monseur [25] in 1887,[26] E. Teza [27] in 1878 and 1887, B. C. Dutt [28] in 1890,

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[16] Or some other sources of an earlier date. The main sources of Cāṇakya's aphorisms are: Mahābhārata (Bhagavadgīta), Rāmāyaṇa, Mānava-Dharmaśāstra, Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, Kumārasambhava, Mahānāṭaka, Garuḍa Purāṇa, Bhāmatī etc.

[17] Cf. N. N. Law, in *Foreword* to the first edition of the Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstram.

[18] Cf. No. 43 below.

[19] Cf. Nos. 92, 148, 20, 97 in the second part of this article entitled "Texts."

[20] Nos. 90 and 119 respectively. See second part entitled "Texts."

[21] It seems that this type of work could be done, even if not without mistakes, despite Kressler's statement that "die Rekonstruktion des Original-Cāṇakya wird sich durch blosses Ausscheiden überlieferter Sentenzen niemals bewerkstelligen lassen (*CKr* 8.)."

[22] *Über hundert Sprüche des Cāṇakya*, Monatsberichte der kön. Akad. d. Wiss. 1864, pp. 400-30 and *Indische Streifen* 1. 253-73.

[23] *Stimmen indischer Lebensklugheit*, Indica, 4.

[24] *De trecentis Cāṇakyae poetae indici sententiis* (Halis Saxonum, 1873).

[25] *Cāṇakya Recension de cinq recueils de stances morales* (Paris, 1887).

[26] See also in 1887: J. Gray, *Ancient proverbs and maxims from Burmese sources: or the nīti literature of Burma* (London, 1887).

[27] *Laghu-cāṇakyam. Sentenze di Viṣṇugutto figlio di Cianaco il furbo pubblicate . . .* (tomo XVI-o degli Annali delle Università Toscane, Pisa, 1878); and "Un nuovo codice del Cianakyo minore," *Giornale della Società Asiatica Italiana* I, 41 sqq.

[28] *Foreword* to Bodhi Cāṇakya (Calcutta, 1890).

E. Bartoli[29] in 1911, 1920, Narendra Nath Law,[30] Johan van Manen[30] in 1921 and O. Botto[31] in 1950—to mention only some of the important scholars writing about Cāṇakya—were less interested in the origin of each of his maxims than in various editions of the various compendia of Cāṇakya's sayings. None of the scholars[32] dealt in particular with the sources of sayings of Cāṇakya although in some editions one-third of Cāṇakya's aphorisms is also found in the Hitopadeśa.[33] Scholars writing about the Hitopadeśa did not tackle this problem either.[34]

10. Cāṇakya's aphorisms exist in a very large number of recensions of which Kressler (in *CKr*) distinguished 17. A number of scholars have accepted the division into 17[35] recensions rather undiscerningly even though its accuracy merits little confidence. Since 1904 many new recensions have been discovered and, what is more important, the so-called "recensions" mentioned by Klatt are often different editions or MSS. of one and the same recension. And so, for instance, the BV, VAg, G and Wk "recensions" mentioned by Klatt are different editions or MSS. of the same Vṛddha Cāṇakya compendium, while Wb and EH are two different versions of the Cāṇakya-śloka. E. Monseur reduced the number of recensions of Cāṇakya's aphorisms to five: the Vṛddha-Cāṇakya, Cāṇakya-śloka, Laghu-Cāṇakya, Cānakya-nīti-śataka and Cāṇakya-nīti-śāstra, but did not take into account the Cāṇakya rāja-nīti-śāstra, not published at that time, but already known to Kressler as Bhj.

11. In this paper the division of Cāṇakya's aphorisms as recognized by E. Monseur has been accepted, with the addition of the Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstra. To this division some of the new editions of Cāṇakya's aphorisms were also added.

Therefore, the reader will find here Cāṇakya's aphorisms divided into the following groups: Cāṇakya-śloka (*CŚ*),[36] Vṛddha-Cāṇakya (*CV*),[37] Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstra (*CR*),[38] Laghu-Cāṇakya (*CL*),[39] Cāṇakya-nīti-śataka (*CN*),[40] Cāṇakya-nīti-śāstra (*CŚlB*)[41] and others.[42] The division of the existing editions and various and numerous MSS. of Cāṇakya's aphorisms is rather arbitrary, because the *CV* group is quite close to the *CŚ* group and the *CR* group may be considered, according to J. von Manen, as a more recent extension of the *CV* group.[43] For the use of this paper the division of Cāṇakya's aphorisms, as mentioned above, has been found most convenient.

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[29] *Cāṇakyam Codice indiano* 1911; *Un secondo codice fiorentino inedito di Cāṇakya, RIGI* III, pp. 151-66 (1920); *Il codice napoletano di Cāṇakya, RIGI* IV (1921), 129-33; V (1922), 115-9.

[30] *Foreword* to Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstram (Calc. Or. Ser. 2., 2nd ed., Calcutta, 1926).

[31] "Un testo politico indiano. Dal trattato di scienza politica di Cāṇakya." *Rivista di Filosofia* XLI, Ser. 3. 5.

[32] Cf. J. van Manen in the *Foreword* to the second edition of *Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstram* stressed the point that scholarly work on Cāṇakya's aphorisms has only rarely been undertaken in India (vii).

[33] For instance 37 aphorisms of the *CŚW* compendium (which contains 109 aphorisms) are found in the Hitopadeśa.

[34] O. Böhtlingk in IS gives sometimes the Hitopadeśa and Cāṇakya's aphorisms as sources of the aphorism quoted, but these data are far from complete.

[35] M. Winternitz, *Geschichte der indischen Litteratur* 3. 137; S. N. Dasgupta and S. K. De, *A History of Sanskrit Literature*, 1. 196; L. Renou, *Littérature sanskrite*, 32.

[36] Cf. Abbreviations. To this group belong *CŚF* (2 editions), *CŚH* (3 editions; EH in *CKr*), *CŚW* (Wb in *CKr*), *CŚN* (a poor compilation from various editions) and *CŚP* (a MS. quoted in *CM*; not checked).

[37] Cf. Abbreviations. To this group belongs *CVND* and *CVV* (many editions; VB in *CKr* and in addition the 1946 edition Master-maṇimālāyāḥ 166, Banaras), *CV* in IS, *CVB* (quoted according to IS), *CVA* (VAg in *CKr*; not checked), *CVF* (MS. F in *CM*; quoted according to CM), *CVG* (MS. G in *CM*; quoted according to *CM*), *CVGt* (G in *CKl*; not checked), *CVK* (MS. K in *CM*; quoted according to *CM*), *CVN* (MS. N in *CM*; quoted according to *CM*), *CVT* (quoted as *CVT*(a), *CVT*(b) *CVT*(c), *CVT*(d), *CVT*(e), *CVT*(f), *CVT*(g); TjA, TjB, TjC, TjD, TjE, TjF, TjG in *CKr*; not checked. These MSS. if checked could be appropriately attributed to other recensions), *CVW* (Wk in *CKr*; not checked).

[38] Cf. Abbreviations. To this group belong *CRC* and *CRB* (Bhj in *CKr*; not checked).

[39] Cf. Abbreviations. To this group belong *CLB* (2 editions), *CLT*, *CLA* (Agra edition 1863. LA or Lgh in *CKr*; not checked), *CLC*, *CLD*, *CLE*, *CLI*, *CLM* (MSS. C, D, E, I. M respectively in *CM*; quoted according to *CM*).

[40] Cf. Abbreviations. To this group belongs *CNI* (*CN* in *CKr*); not checker), *CNH* (MS. H of Cāṇakya-nīti-śataka in *CM*; quoted according to *CM*).

[41] Cf. Abbreviations. To this group belongs *CŚlB* (MS. B in *CM*; quoted according to *CM*).

[42] The description of the various existing editions is given in the books or articles quoted in footnotes 22 to 32.

Since some of the MSS., particularly those quoted under *CV*, *CN* and *CŚl* could not be checked by the author, it is possible that some of these MSS. might have been more correctly allocated to other recensions.

[43] Cf. Johan von Manen in the *Foreword* to the second edition of the Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstram (ii) and (xi).

12. From the analysis of the body of this paper it would appear that the greatest amount of Cāṇakya's aphorisms was borrowed by Nārāyaṇa from the Vṛddha-Cāṇakya but that the Cāṇakya-śloka (*CŚ*) group was his main source, since the latter group contains the smallest number of differences between the Hitopadeśa and Cāṇakya's aphorisms and has the smallest number of variants. It may be added that the variants noted in these two works are rather of minor significance.

It would be however unwise to draw any far-reaching conclusions from this type of choice by Nārāyaṇa. No doubt, oral tradition as it was current in its variations according to particular geographical areas must have been a major factor in the selection of aphorisms; it may be assumed that the *CŚ* group was best known in Bengal between the ninth and fifteenth centuries.[44]

II. TEXTS

13. In the light of the somewhat complex position of the Hitopadeśa vis à vis its sources in general, and in particular vis à vis the compendia of Cāṇakya, the author has set himself primarily the task of answering the question as to which aphorisms cast by Nārāyaṇa into the medley of stories entitled Hitopadeśa, were borrowed by Nārāyaṇa from the various compendia of Cāṇakya's aphorisms, or are also found in the various compendia of Cāṇakya's aphorisms.

14. An attempt has been made to present this paper in a manner which would allow as much detailed study as the subject requires, and preserve as much clarity as the variety of sources and the number of problems involved permits.

Accordingly the paper will treat: (a) stanzas of the Hitopadeśa found in at least one compendium and (b) parts of stanzas of the Hitopadeśa which have at least one *pada* identical with any part of the stanza found in any one of the compendia of Cāṇakya's aphorisms.

Each stanza is subjected to an analysis which is executed in the following four stages:

(i) the first paragraph reproduces the stanza as it is found in HJ edition;

(ii) the second paragraph presents the stanza in F. Johnson's translation;[45]

(iii) the third paragraph contains the enumeration of sources in which the quoted stanza occurs. First are indicated the main editions of the Hitopadeśa[46] followed by various compendia of Cāṇakya in the six versions mentioned above, and finally follow other sources which can be divided into the Kathā literature (particularly the various versions of the Pañcatantra), the Nīti literature, the Dharma-literature, Epics, the Purāṇas and others;[47]

(iv) the fourth paragraph contains a brief analysis of the pertinent stanza of the HJ edition as juxta-posed against other editions of the Hitopadeśa, against the six versions[48] of Cāṇakya's aphorisms[49] as well as against other sources.

I do not share the opinion of J. v. Manen; I consider the CR group as a complete separate group.

[44] According to J. Hertel, *Das Pañcatantra, seine Geschichte und seine Verbreitung* (Leipzig-Berlin, 1914), 39 sqq. and Kressler (*CKr* 7), the Hitopadeśa was composed between the eighth century and 1373 in Bengal. M. Winternitz narrowed this period to the ninth and fourteenth centuries. *Op. cit.* 3. 291.

[45] Where F. Johnson's translation was found not completely satisfactory or when a stanza was not translated by F. Johnson, my own translation is given.

[46] HJ, HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, HC and IS. In the final stage of this work i. e. in the preparation of various readings, I could not consult the HC edition, because the book was mislaid in the Library of Congress. HC had to be quoted from HS.

Although HJ has been chosen as the main edition, it is not the best. On the contrary, the comparison of the Hitopadeśa with Cāṇakya's aphorisms shows that this edition is fairly poor, since many changes were introduced by the editor. These changes were unnecessary, particularly as the original of the stanza, as for instance one deriving from Cāṇakya's sayings, was different. (Cf. fn. 50). However, this edition, in comparison particularly with the HP and HN editions, is an *editio ornatior*. For the purpose of this paper,—for which aphorisms form the basis,—it has been deemed better to choose the HJ edition as the basis.

[47] Most of these stanzas are also found in various subhāṣita-saṅgrahas, such as Sārṅgadhara's Paddhati (BSS[2] 37), Vallabhadeva's Subhāṣitāvalī (BSS 31), Subhāṣita-ratna-bhāṇḍāgāra (Nirṇaya Sāgara Press, 1952), Subhāṣitaratnākara (Bombay, 1872), Sūkti-muktāvalī (GOS 82), Bṛhacchārṅgadhara-paddhati (Banāras, 1875), Śatakāvalī (Calcutta, 1850), Kavīndravacanasamuccaya (Bibl. Ind.) Kavitāmṛtakūpa (Calcutta, 1828), Bahudarśana (Bahoodurson, Serampore, 1826) and many others. They are in principle not quoted in this paper, since they can not serve as original source; they are collections of sayings assembled from original sources compiled much later.

[48] Cf. § 10 above.

[49] First the inter-connection between the various edi-

The abundant raw material found in the footnotes may, if examined further, be of use for the reconstruction of some of the original stanzas of Cāṇakya. On the other hand, it may be of some value to those interested in the reconstruction of some Hitopadeśa's stanzas.[50]

The Hitopadeśa stanzas are not quoted in numerical or alphabetical order but are grouped in ten different categories viz.: (1) The king and his officials; state policy; (2) wealth and poverty; (3) knowledge and ignorance; (4) virtue and vice; (5) women in general and as wives; (6) sons; (7) friends, foes, and various types of association; (8) guests and hosts; (9) servants; service; (10) miscellaneous.

This grouping has been decided upon since not only in the Hitopadeśa but also in the various compendia of Cāṇakya it is possible to select and separate groups of stanzas dealing with the same or similar topics. The grouping of the stanzas according to topics makes it possible to analyze together similar stanzas, sometimes coming from one and the same prototype stanza, as for instance in the case of Nos. 5 and 6, or Nos. 143 and 144, or Nos. 11 and 12, Nos. 23 and 24.

1. THE KING AND HIS OFFICIALS; STATE POLICY

No. 1

Bālo'pi nh'vamantavyo manuṣya iti bhūmipaḥ[1]
mahatī devatā hy eṣā[2] *nara-rūpeṇa*[3] *tiṣṭhati*

The king even as a child must not be despised [because of the idea] that he is an [ordinary] mortal; for he is a great divinity which appears in human form.

HJ 2.81, HS 2.80, HM 2.82, HP 2.74, HN 2.73, HK 2.82, HH 52.8-9, HC 68.15-6, IS 4446; *CNI* 343; Mn 7.8 (also quoted in PSDh 1.1—448.7.8; 3.1—4.1-2, Rājanīti-ratnākara 68.16-7); VRN 17.21-2, NPr 8.5.

The main editions of H are identical; some MSS. contain minor variants. Other sources are identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 1: [1] *bhūpati* A in HP [2] *pūjyā* P in HS; *hy etā* Gh in Rājanīti-ratnākara [3] *'nanta-rū°* B in PSDh 3.1

No. 2

[1] *Śāstraṁ sucintitam api*[2] *praticintanīyam*[3]
ārādhito[4] *narapatiḥ*[5] *pratiśaṅkanīyaḥ*[6]
[7] *aṅke sthitā'pi yuvatiḥ*[8] *pariśaṅkanīya*[9]
śāstre nṛpe ca[10] *yuvatau ca kuto vaśitvam*[11]

A statute of law, though it has been ever so well considered, is still to be reconsidered. A king, who has been propitiated, is still to be apprehended. A young woman, although seated in the lap, is altogether to be suspected. How can one ever secure complete mastery of a text-book, a king, or a young woman?

HH 99.21-4, IS 6443; *CŚW* 65, *CVT*(b) 30.10, *CVT*(g) 97; ṢR 1; Vānary 2.

The main editions of H are identical. *CŚW* contains several minor variants; it is nearer to Vānary and ṢR than to H. Other sources contain several minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 2: [1] *śās° aṅke* tr. IS [2] *atho* ṢR [3] *paricin°* IS; *suniścitadhiyā paricin°* IS; *suniścitadhiyā'pi hi cuntanīyaṁ* IS [4] *svārā°* Vānary; *saṁsevito* IS [5] *'pi nṛpatiḥ* ṢR, Vānary, *CŚW* [6] *pariśaṅkanīyaḥ* ṢR, Vānary, *CŚW*; *parirakṣanīyaḥ* IS [7] *ātmā'kṣatā'pi* IS; (cf. fn. 1) [8] *yuvatī CŚW* [9] *parirakṣaṇīyā* ṢR, Vānary, *CŚW* [10] *nṛpeṣu* IS [11] *vaśatvam* IS; *vaśatāvasannā CŚW*; *sthiratvam* IS

No. 3

Ājñā-bhaṅgo narendrāṇāṁ [1] *brāhmaṇāṇām*
anādaraḥ[2]
[3] *pṛthak-śayyā ca nārīṇām* [4] *aśastra-vihito*
vadhaḥ[5]

Breaking the commands of kings, disrespect to Brāhmans, and a separate bed for women [is] death though not inflicted by a weapon.

HJ 2.84, HS 2.52, HM 2.85, HH 48.3-4, HC 70.7-8, IS 878; *CVT*(b) 12.4, *CVT*(c) 7.38, *CVT*(e) 68; *CŚlB* 211; VCsr 5.4, VCmr 5.62-3, VCbr 5.2, VCjr 5.6; PrC 1.22; cf. KN 13.66.

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of one minor variant; *CŚlB* is identical with H with the exception of *β*. Other sources contain some important variants.

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tions of the Hitopadeśa is described, then follows the analysis of inter-relation between various groups of the compendia of Cāṇakya's aphorisms and the Hitopadeśa texts. Finally, the inter-relation between other sources and the Hitopadeśa texts is looked into.

[50] The comparison of sources used by Nārāyaṇa with the various MSS. used for the HJ, HS, HM, HP, HN, HK or other editions shows for instance that: in No. 11 the MS. or MSS. used in the HH edition is the closest to the original; in No. 67 the MS. or MSS. used in the HK edition is the closest to the original; in No. 73 the MSS. used in the HS, HM, HP, HK and HH editions are the closest to the original; in No. 78 the MSS. used in the HM, HP, HN and HK editions are the closest to the original; in No. 108 the MS. or MSS. used in the HS edition is the closest to the original; in No. 132 the MSS. used in the HS, HP, HN and HK editions are the closest to the original; in No. 148 the MSS. used in the HP and HN editions are the closest to the original, and others (cf. fn. 46).

Footnotes to No. 3: [1] *viprāṇāṃ* (*viduṣāṁ* VCmr; *mahatāṁ* VCjr) *mānakhaṇḍanā* (°*khaṇḍanam* VCsr, VCmr, VCjr) VCsr, VCbr, VCmr, VCjr, *CŚlB*; *avajñā viduṣāṁ tathā* N in VCsr; *vṛttic chedo'nujīvināṁ* (*dvijannanām* P in PrC) PrC [2] *anādaraṁ* HK, HH [3] *pṛthak chayyā CŚlB*; *marmavākyaṁ ca lokānām* VCjr [4] *aśastra* (*aśāstra* IS; *aśastro* Dn in VCmr, H in VCjr, PrC; *saśastra* N in VCsr) *vadha uṣyate* VCsr, VCmr, VCbr, VCjr, PrC [5] (*vadhaḥ*) *vadham* Nd in VCsr, GOKF in VCjr

No. 4

[1] *Asantuṣṭā dvijā naṣṭāḥ* [2] [3] *santuṣṭāḥ pārthivāḥ sadā* [4]
salajjā gaṇikā naṣṭā [5] *nirlajjā ca* [6] *kulāṅganā* [7]

Discontented Brāhmans [and] contented monarchs [are] always ruined. A modest courtezan and an immodest woman of family [are alike] undone.

HJ 3.67, HS 3.64, HM 3.64, HP 3.62, HN 3.62, HK 3.64, HH 85.5-6, HC 113.5-6, IS 755; *CŚF* 93, *CŚH* 80, *CŚN* 9, *CŚP* 90, *CŚW* 36; *CVND* 8.18 (17), *CVV* 8.18, *CV* in IS (755), *CVT*(a) 17, *CVT*(b) 10.9, *CVT*(c) 7.18, *CVT*(e) 34; *CRB* 8.139; *CLB* 1.37 and 4.3, *CLT* 4.3, *CLA* 4.3, *CLC* 4.3, *CLD* 4.3, *CLE* 4.3, *CLI* 4.3, *CLM* 4.3; *CŚlB* 289; PKS 10 (ZDMG 64.62); cf. Samayamātṛkā 4.68 and 4.70.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain several minor variants. All the *C* groups contain minor variants. Other sources also contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 4: [1] *asantuṣṭāḥ dvija naṣṭā santoṣeṇa mahīpati CLT* (variant); *asantuṣṭo dvijo* PKS, *CLB 1.37*; *asantoṣā CLC* [2] *naṣṭā* HH, *CLT*, *CLM*; *naṣṭaḥ CLB 1.37* [3] *santuṣṭā iva pārthivāḥ* HS, HM, A in HP, HH, *CŚH*; *santuṣṭa pārthiva* P in HS; *santuṣṭāḥ pārthivās tathā* HP; *santuṣṭaś ca* (°*tuṣṭā CVND* var.) *mahībhujaḥ* (*mahībhṛtaḥ* IS) HK, *CVND*; *santuṣṭaś ca pāthivaḥ* PKS; *santuṣṭā* (°*tāś CLB*, *CLT*, *CLE*, *CLI*, *CŚP*, *CŚlB*) *ca mahīpatiḥ* B in HP, *CLB 4.3*, *CLT*, *CLE*, *CLI*, *CŚP*, *CŚlB*; °*taś ca saṁtoṣeṇa mahīpatiḥ CLC*, *CLD*, *CLM*; °*taś cai'va parthivāḥ CŚF*, *CŚW* [4] °*vās tathā* HN, *CŚN*; *pṛthivīpatiḥ CLB 1.37* (cf. fn. 3) [5] *nirlajjāś* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, *CVND*, *CŚF*, *CŚH*, *CŚN*, *CŚP*, *CLB 4.3*, *CLT*, *CLC*, *CLD*, *CLE*, *CLI*, *CLM*, *CŚlB*; *nirlajjaḥ sukulastryaḥ CŚW*; *nirlajje'va* IS (cf. fn. 8) [6] *va CŚF* [7] *kulāṅganāḥ* B in HP; *kulastriyaḥ* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, *CŚF*, *CŚH*, *CŚN*, *CŚP*, *CLB 4.3*, *CLT* (*CLT* variant as above), *CLC*, *CLD*, *CLE*, *CLI*, *CLM*, *CŚlB*

No. 5

Rājā kulavadhūr [1] *viprā* [2] [3] *mantriṇaś ca payodharāḥ*
sthāna-bhraṣṭā [4] *na śobhante dantāḥ* [5] *keśā narā nakhāḥ* [6]

A king, a respectable woman, Bhahmins, councillors, and women's breasts, if they fall, are not beautiful; similarly teeth, hair, men and claws.

ad HS 1.164, HM 1.168, HK 1.170, (cf. HJ 1.104), IS 5750; *CVA* 7.18; *CNI* 204; *CŚlB* 202; cf. PS 2.52 (αβ), cf. PN 1.49, PT 2.81 (γδ), PTem 2.92 (γδ), cf. PP 2.118 (αβ), cf. PRE 2.57 (αβ); cf. GP 1.115,73, (αβ); (cf. No. 6).

γδ are identical with No. 6 αβ. The main editions of H are almost identical. CŚlB contains some minor variants. Cf. fns. to No. 6 αβ.

Footnotes to No. 5: [1] °*vadhū CŚlB* [2] °*vidyā* IS [3] *niyogī yogino* IS; *narīṇāṁ ca* IS; *niyogī mantriṇas tathā CŚlB* [4] °*bhraṣṭaḥ* IS [5] *śophante* N in PS; *sa° ke°* tr. PT, GP; *dantā* HH, PT, GP; *pūjyante dantāḥ* PS (A in PS as above) *CRC*; *pūjyante keśā* PT, GP [6] *na° na°* tr. HP; *nakhās tathā* IS; *keśaḥ nakhā* (*nakhāḥ* IS) *narāḥ* HK, PS *CRC*; *keśa nakhās narāḥ CŚlB*; *da°nakh° nar°* tr. PT. GP

No. 6

[1] *Sthāna-bhraṣṭā na śobhante* [2] *dantāḥ* [3]
keśa [4] *nakhā narāḥ* [5]
[6] *iti vijñāya matimān svasthānaṁ* [7] *na* [8]
parityajet [9]

Knowing this, that teeth, hair, claws [and] men, removed from their place, appear not to advantage, a prudent man should not quit his own station.

HJ 1.104, HS 1.94, HM 1.168, HP 1.130, HN 1.131, HK 1.170, HH 21.21-2, HC 41.19-20, IS 7223, cf. IS 5750; cf. *CVA* 7.18; *CRC* 8.68, *CRB* 8.75; *CNI* 204; cf. *CŚlB* 202; PS 2.52, PN 1.49, PT 2.81, PTem 2.92, PP 2.118, PRE 2.57; GP 1.115, 73 (cf. No. 5).

αβ are identical with No. 5. The main editions of H are not identical, in particular as far as γδ are concerned. The *CR* group is different in γδ. γδ are also different in P and GP which contain minor variants in αβ. Cf. fns. to No. 5.

Footnotes to No. 6: [1] *sthā°* iti tr. HM, HK, GP [2] *pūjyante* PS (A in PS as above), PT, GP, *CRC*; *śophante* A in PS [3] *dantā* HH, PT, GP [4] *da° ke°* tr. PT, GP [5] *narā nakhāḥ* HP [6] *sthānasthitāś ca śobhante pavitratvaṁ bhajanti te CRC*; *sthānasthitāni pūjyante pūjyante ca pade sthitāḥ* GP; *etaj jñātvā tu ma°* PT, PRE; γ in PP missing [7] *nāśu sthānaṁ* PS; *aśu sthā°* NEF in PS; *svaṁ sthā°* PP; *saṁsthānaṁ* M in PP [8] *na sva* tr. PT, PRE [9] *parityajyet* bhN in PP

No. 7

[1] *Buddhir yasya balaṁ tasya* [2] [3] *nirbuddhes tu kuto balam*
paśya [4] [5] *siṁho* [6] *madon mattaḥ* [7] *śaśakena* [8]
nipātitaḥ [9]

He who has sense, has power; but whence has a fool power? See [how] a lion, intoxicated with pride, was hurled to destruction by a hare.

HJ 2.121, HS 2.116, HM 2.122, HP 2.108, HN 2.107, HK 2.120, HH 61.12-3, HC 81.4-5, IS 5386; *CŚW* 64, *CŚP* 58; *CVND* 10.16, *CVV* 10.16. *CV* in IE (5386) 10.16, *CVT*(b) 18.12, *CVT*(c) 8.6; *VI* 200; PS 1.54, PN 2.39, PTem 1.55, PTem 1.62, PP 1.172, Pts 1.214, PRE 1.63; Śto 365.4-5; cf. Śts 101.6-7; cf. KSS 10.60, 91 and 107; cf. KṣB 16.292; Śiva Purāṇa Rudrasaṁhitā 4.219, 52

The main editions of H are almost identical. All the *C* groups are almost identical with H, but *CŚW*, *CŚP* and *CVND* contain some minor variants. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 7: [1] *bu° ya°* tr. PT, PP, Pts, PRE, *CŚP*; *yasya buddha sukuto balaṁ* M in PP [2] om. bh in PP (*contra metrum*) [3] *nirbuddhis tat* IS; *nirbodhasya* HH; *nirbuddheś ca CVND*; *durbuddhes* Śto; *abuddhis* IS; *abudhasya* Boltz 46.22, PT; *abodhasya CŚW* [4] *vane* PP, Pts, *CŚP*, *CVND*; *kūpe* Śiva P [5] *jātibalas* (°*laḥ* PTem) *siṁhaś* (°*haḥ* PTem) *śa°* PT [6] *siṁhaṁ* PS, Śto; *siṁhe* Śiva P; *siṁha* PS [7] *madon mattaṁ* (°*taś* Śiva P) PS, Śto; *madod mattaḥ* Boltz 46.22; *balon mathḥ CŚW*, *CŚP*; *madon matto CVND* [8] *śasikena* Pr. in PP; *maśakena* N in PS; *sasakena* IS; *jambukena CVND* (other editions as above) [9] *nipātitam* PS, Śto; *nivāsitaḥ* IS

No. 8

Viṣadigdhasya[1] *bhaktasya*[2] *dantasya calitasya*[3] *ca*
amātyasya[4] *ca duṣṭasya mūlād*[5] *uddharaṇaṁ*[6] *sukham*[7]

Clean riddance of poisoned food, of a loose tooth, and of a wicked minister [gives] ease.

HJ 2.128 (cf. 4.98), HS 2.122, HM 2.129, HP 2.115, HN 2.114, HK 2.127, HH 63.5-6, HC 83.17-8, IS 1506; *CRC* 8.69, *CRB* 8.76; US 1.59, PN 2.43, PT 1.58, PTem 1.65, PP 1.222, PRE 1.67.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. *CRC* is almost identical with H; it contains three minor variants. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 8: [1] *viṣadagdasya C* in HP; *viraktasya ca* HH; *avidagdhasya* HN, N in HP; *vidagdasya ca* HS, HP; *kaṇṭakasya ca* PP; *kaṇṭakasya tu* PT; *kaṇṭakasya CRC*; (cf. fn. 2) [2] *bhuktasya* HK (variant), *C* in HP; *ca bhuktasya* HP; *ca bhuktasya ca* N in HP; *bhakṣyasya* PS (NBCEI in PS as above); *bhagnasya* PP, PT; *vimārgasya CRC* [3] *galitasyo* HH; *gaṇitasya CRC*; *ca viṣasya* H in PC [4] *amānyasya CRC* [5] *balād* PS (NABC) in PS as above) [6] *uddharaṇāt* HS [7] *varam* HH

No. 9

Jaye[1] *ca*[2] [3] *labhate Lakṣmīṁ mṛtenā'pi*[4]
surāṅganām
[5] *kṣaṇa-vidhvaṁsinaḥ kāyāḥ kā cintā maraṇe raṇe*

And in victory he acquires fortune; by death a celestial bride. Bodies [are] extinct in an instant; what hesitation [should there be] about dying in battle?

HJ 2.172, HS 2.162, HM 2.172, HK 2.170, HH 69.15-6, IS 2344; *CŚlB* 205.

The main editions of H are almost identical; in HS only two minor variants are noted. *CŚlB* contains some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 9: [1] *jite CŚlB* [2] *vā* HS [3] *labhyate Lakṣmī mṛte cai'va surāṅganā CŚlB* [4] *vā'pi* HS [5] *kṣaṇa-vidhvaṁsinī kāyā CŚlB*

No. 10

Na[1] *sā sabhā yatra na santi vṛddhā*[2]
[3] *vṛddhā ne te ye na vadanti dharmam*[4]
[5] *dharmaḥ sa no yatra na*[6] *satyam asti*[7]
[8] *satyaṁ na tad*[9] *yad bhayam abhyupaiti*[10]

That [is] not a council where there are no elders; those [are] not elders who declare not the law. That [is] not law where truth is not; that [is] not truth which fear influences.

HJ 3.64, HS 3.61, HM 3.61, HP 3.59, HN 3.59, HK 3.61, HH 84.16-7, IS 3483; *CRC* 8.54, *CRB* 8.57; MBh 5.34, 59; R 7.59, (3), 33; GP 1.115, 52; BhŚ 568; NMS 1.80; (Also quoted in GMBh 220.1-2 (ascribed to N), PSDh 3.1—35.13 (ascribed to MBh), SC 23.14-5, Apar); PrC 2.129; VA 385.6-7; cf. KSS 14, 106, 168.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain some variants. *CRC* contains only three minor variants. Other sources contain several variants, in particular in δ.

Footnotes to No. 10: [1] *sa CRC* [2] *vīddhāḥ* HH, GP, PSDh [3] *na te vṛ°* tr. MBh, NMS, GMBh, SC [4] *ye pravadantya dharmān* Pp in HS [5] *nā'ste sa dharmo na hi yatra satyaṁ sa°* VA; *nasau dharmo ya°* MBh, R, NMS, GMBh, PSDh, SC; *dharmo mano ya° CRC* [6] *cā'sti satyaṁ sa°* PrC (BP in PrC as above), BhŚ [7] *na cā'sti* (*naivā'sti IS*) *satyaṁ* BhŚ [8] *naitat* (*na tat IS*) *satyaṁ yac chalenā nuviddham* (*chalenā'bhyupetam* IS) GP; *na tacha chatenā'nuviddham* IS; *na tat satyaṁ* tr. MBh, R, NMS, GMBh, PSDh, SC [9] *yac chalaṁ* MS, HM, HK, AB in HP; *yac chala doṣa yuktam CRC yac chamam* HP, HN; *yac chalenā nuviddham* R, NMS, GMBh, SC, PSDh; *yac chalenā'bhyapetam* MBh; *yat kapaṭanu* (*kṛtakānu* PrC) *viddham* BhŚ; *yat kapaṭena viddham* VA, B in PSDh [10] *anuviddham* IS

No. 11

[1] *Dhanikaḥ*[2] *śrotriyo rājā nadī vaidyas tu*[3]
pañcamaḥ[4]
[5] *pañca*[6] *yatra na vidyante*[7] *tatra vāsaṁ*[8]
na kārayet

One should not fix one's abode there, where five [things] are not found: a monied man, a divine teacher, a king, a river, and fifthly, a physician.

HJ 1.110, HS 1.100, HP 1.78, HN 1.80, HH 22.13-4, IS 3861; *CŚF* 5, *CŚH* 36, *CŚW* 41, *CŚN* 50, *CŚP* 32; *CVND* 1.9, *CVV* 1.9, *CV* in IS (3861) 1.9, *CFV* 1.10, *CVG* 1.10, *CVGt* 1.10, *CVK* 1.11, *CVN* 1.10, *CVT*(b) 1.9, *CVT*(c) 1.9, *CVT*(e) 1.10, *CVT*(f) 9, *CVW* 1.12; *CRC* 3.23, *CRB* 3.23; GP 1.110, 26; cf. MP 34.112b-113a; cf. Vi 71.66; cf. No. 12.

In the main editions and in various MSS. of H some minor variants are found. The *CŚ*, *CV* and *CR* groups are almost identical with H. *CŚH* and *CŚW* are almost identical with HS and HH; *CVND* is identical with B in HP. GP contains some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 11: [1] *dha° pañ°* tr. N in HP, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CVT*(b), *CVT*(c) *CVGt* [2] *dhaninaḥ* HS, HH, GP, *CŚF*, *CŚH*, *CŚW*, *CŚN*; *prayogī CVG*, *CVF*; *gaṇakaḥ CVN*; *devajñaḥ CRC* [3] *°aś ca* HS [4] *pañcakaḥ CVG* [5] *yatra ete na vidyante CŚP* [6] *ete CŚW* [7] *na kurgāt tatra saṁsthitim* (*°sthitiḥ* A in HP; *saṁgatim CVF*) HP, HN, GP, *CVF*; *na tatra divasaṁ vaset* B in HP, *CVND*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CVN* [8] *vāso CŚF*

No. 12

[1] *Lokayātrā bhayaṁ lajjā*[2] *dākṣiṇyaṁ*
tyāgaśīlatā[3]
[4] *pañca yatra*[5] *na vartante*[6] [7] *na kuryāt*
tatra[8] *saṁsthitim*[9]

Where five [things] exist not: traffic, fear, shame, kindness [and] a disposition to liberality,—there one should make no permanent stay.

HJ 1.111, HM 1.104, HK 1.106, HH 22.15-6, HC 30.10-1, I S3862; *CVND* 1.10, *CVV* 1.10, *CV* in IS (3862) 1.10, *CVB* (IS 3862) 256, *CVA* 1.10, *CVF* 1.9, *CVGt* 1.11, *CVK* 1.10, *CVN* 1.11, *CVT*(d) 98, *CVT*(f) 9.12, *CVW* 1.11; *CRC* 3.23-24, *CRB* 3.22; *CNH* 95; cf. GP 1.110, 26; cf. Vi 71.66; cf. No. 11.

The main editions of H are almost identical. All the *C* groups contain some minor variants, with the exception of *CRC* which is different in γδ. *CVND* is the nearest to H (HM and HK editions).

Footnotes to No. 12: [1] *lo° pañ°* tr. *CV* in IS., *CVA*, *CVF*, *CVGt*, *CVK*, *CVN*, *CVW*, *CRB*; *dhaninaḥ śrotrīyo rājā nadī vaidyas tu pañcamaḥ* GP [2] *rājā CVB* (variant) [3] *dharma-śīlatā CVF*, *CRC*, *CNH*; *°śītalā CVN* [4] *tatra deśe na vastavyaṁ yatra nā'sti catuṣṭayam CRC* [5] *yasmin CVB* [6] *vidyante* HM, HK, GP, *CVND* [7] *na tatra divasaṁ vaset CVF* [8] *tena CVB* [9] *saṁgatim CVND*, *CVB*, *CVK*, *CVN*, *CNH*; *saṁgamam CVB*

No. 13

Yasmin deśe na sanmānaṁ[1] [2] *na vṛttir na*[3]
ca[4] *bāndhavāḥ*[5]
na ca vidyāgamaḥ[6] [7] *kaścit*[8] *taṁ deśaṁ*
parivarjayet

In whatever country [there is] neither respect for the good, nor the means of earning a livelihood, nor friends, nor any advancement of knowledge, that country one should forsake.

HJ 1.109, HS 1.99, HM 1.103, HP 1.77, HN 1.79, HK, 1.105, HH 22.11-2, HC 30.8-9, IS 3352; *CŚF* 75, *CŚH* 37; *CVND* 1.8, *CVV* 1.8, *CV* in IS (3352) 1.8, *CVA* 1.8, *CVF* 1.8, *CVG* 1.9, *CVGt* 1.9, *CVK* 1.9, *CVN* 1.9, *CVT*(b) 1.8, *CVT*(c) 1.8, *CVT*(d) 127, *CVT*(e) 7, *CVT*(f) 8, *CVW* 1.10; *CRC* 2.29, *CRB* 2.27; GP 1.109, 20; Śto 332.22-3.

In the main editions and in various MSS. of H some minor variants are found. The *CŚ* group is almost identical with H. The *CV* and *CR* groups contain several important variants and changes, in particular in γδ. Similarly Śto. GP contains minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 13: [1] *samāno* HM, HK, Śto, *CŚF*, *CVND*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CRC* [2] tr. *na mitrāṇi na bāndhavāḥ* | *na ca vidyāgamo vṛttistaṁ* P in HS [3] *mitrāṇi* HP, HN; *na ca vṛttir CŚF*; *prītir B in CŚF*; *prītirna* GP, *CŚH*, *CRC* [4] *na* HP, HN, *CŚF*; *na ca* B in HP; *vā* IS [5] *bāṁdhavaḥ* HM, HC [6] *vidyāgamo* Śto, *CRC*, *CVND*; *cā'tityāgamaḥ* IS [7] *nā'pi dhanaṁ tatra sthitiḥ kathaṁ* Śto; *'py asti tatr vāsaṁ* (*vāsa(ṁ) tatra CVND*, *CVN*) *na kārayet CVND*, *CVN*, *CRC*; *na tatra divasaṁ vaset CVF*, *CVG* [8] *vṛttim* IS

No. 14

Kṣudra śatrur bhaved yasya[1] *vikramān*
naiva[2] *labhyate*[3]
tam āhartuṁ[4] *puras-kāryaḥ sadṛśas tasya*[5]
sainikaḥ

If one has an insignificant foe, one will not overcome him by valour, [but] a combatant [that is] a match for him must be employed to take him.

HJ 2.83, HS 2.82, HM 2.84, HP 2.76, HN 2.75, HK 2.84, HH 52.21-2, HC 69.10-1, IS 2030; Nepalese MS. of *C*, transcribed by Klatt, quoted in *CKr* (1237).

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 14: [1] *yas tu* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK [2] *na sa* IS [3] *namyate* IS [4] *āhaṁtuṁ* HM, HK, HH (cf. HS notes); *nihantuṁ* Boltz 38.11 [5] *ko'pi* A in HP

No. 15

A similar aphorism to that found in HJ 3.60[1] is also found in *CVND* 11.2 and *CVV* 11.2. It deals with kings.

Footnotes to No. 15: [1] *ātma-pakṣa-parityāgāt para-pakṣeṣu yo rataḥ/sa parair hanyate mūḍho nīla-varṇa-śṛgāla-vat*

* * *

Compare also No. 123 below.

2. WEALTH AND POVERTY

No. 16

Yasyā'rthās[1] *tasya mitrāṇi yasyā'rthās*[1] *tasya bāndhavāḥ*
yasyā'rthā[2] *sa pumāṁl*[3] *loke yasyā'rthāḥ*[4] *sa tu*[5] *paṇḍitaḥ*[6]

He who has riches has friends; he who has riches has relations; he who has riches [is] a man [of consequence] in the world; he who has riches [is] even an oracle of wisdom.

HJ 1.134, HS 1.118, HM 1.124, HP 1.95, HN 1.96, HK 1.127, HH 25.24-5, HC 35.3-4, IS 5409; *CVND* 6.5, *CVV* 6.5 & 7.15, *CV* in IS (5409) 6.5, *CVA* 6.7, *CVF* 6.8, *CVG* 6.6, *CVGt* 6.9 & 13, *CVN* 6.8, *CVT*(a) 19, *CVT*(b) 10.11, *CVT*(c) 7.21, *CVT*(d) 50, *CVT*(e) 37, *CVW* 6.8; *CRC* 4.12, *CRB* 4.12; *CNI* 67, *CNH* 51; *CŚlB* 76; PS 2.31, PN 1.28, PTem 2.52, Pts 1.3, PRE 2.31; VCsr 12.5; Śts 25.11-26.1, Śto 325.34-5; GP 1.111,17; cf. KṣB 16.422; MBh 12.8,19; R 6.83,35.

The main editions of H contain some minor variants. The *CV* group is very near to H. *CVND* is identical with some editions of H (HP, HN). Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 16: [1] *yasyā'rthas* FHE in PS, VC, Śto [2] *yasyā'rthāḥ* HM, HP, HN, HH, PS, PT, Pts, PRE, Śts, Śto, V in VC, MBh, R, GP, *CVND*, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVN*, *CRC*, *CNH*, *SŚlB* (better); *yasyā'rthas(ḥ)* FHE in PS, *CNH*, *CŚlB* [3] *pumān*, MBh, R in Śto, GP, *CRC*; *mupān* B in Śto [4] *yasyā'rthas(ḥ)* FHE in PS, VC, MM_1H in Śto, *CVF*, *CVN* [5] *hi* HM, HC; *ca* HS, HP, HN, HK, PS, PT, Pts, PRE, VC, Śts, Śto, MBh, R, GP, *CVND*, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVN*, *CRC*, *CNH*, *CŚlB* [6] *sa ca jīvati* LO in Śts

No. 17

Brahmahā'pi naraḥ pūjyo yasyā'sti vipulaṁ dhanam
śaśinas tulya-vaṁśo'pi nirdhanaḥ paribhūyate

Even a man who has murdered a Brahman [is] held in respect, provided he has abundant wealth. Although of a race equal to the moon, [if] poor, he is despised.

HJ 2.3, HM 2.3, HP 2.3 & 1.119, HN 2.3, HK 2.3, HH 40.12-3, HC 54.1-2, IS 4494; *CŚH* 82, *CŚN* 68.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ* group is identical with H.

No. 18

Ko'rthān[1] *prāpya na garvito*[2] [3] *viṣayiṇaḥ kasyā'pado*[4] *'stam gatāḥ*[5]
[6] *strībhiḥ kasya na khaṇḍitaṁ bhuvi*[7] *manaḥ*[8] *ko nāma*[9] *rājñāṁ*[10] *priyaḥ*[11]
[12] *kaḥ kālasya*[13] *bhujāntaraṁ na ca*[14] *gataḥ*[15] *ko'rthī*[16] *gato gauravaṁ*[17]
ko vā durjana-vāgurāsu[18] *patitaḥ kṣemeṇa*[19] *yātaḥ*[20] *pumān*[21]

Who that has acquired riches, [is] not lifted up with pride? Of what wordling [are] the troubles gone to their setting? On earth, whose mind [is] not distracted by women? Who is beloved of princes? Who enters not into the arms of death? What beggar [ever] attained respect? or what man, having fallen into the snares of the wicked, has escaped with safety?

HJ 2.152, HS 2.144, HM 2.153, HP 2.140, HN 2.139, HK 2.151, HH 66.21-4, HC 88.7-10, IS 1942; *CVND* 16.4, *CVV* 16.4, cf. *CV* in IS (1942) 16.4; *CRC* 2.28, *CRB* 2.25; PS 1.79, PN 2.58, PT 1.82, PTem 1.90, PP 1.109, Pts 1.146, PRE 1.89; VCsr VI.15; Śts 85.5-9; cf. KSS 10.60,139; GP 1.109,18; ṢR 2.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain several minor variants. CRC contains some minor variants, mostly occurring also in various MSS. of H or in P. Other sources contain some variants.

Footnotes to No. 18: [1] om. $LOMM_1HG$ in Śts [2] *garhito* N in PS [3] *bhuvi naraḥ* PS (NABC in PS as above), PT, PRE, *CRC*; *vyasaninaḥ* E in VC [4] *'pada* PT (Ptem as above), P in Śts [5] *'staṁ-gataḥ* HJ, P in Śts; *gatā* PT; *'rthāt ga°* IS; *nāgatāḥ* GP, ṢR; *bhuvi madaḥ kasyo'pado'staṁ gataḥ* A in HP [6] *kasya strī-bhir akhaṇḍitaṁ bhu°* NABC in PS, V in VC [7] *bhūvi* edd. in HS, HH (wrongly); *bhūja* HC; *nanu* PS, N in VC; *śuci* Q in VC; *vata CRC* [8] *ca sumanaḥ* I in PS (cf. fn. 7) [9] *vā'sti* HM, HK, HH [10] *rāja°* E in VC; *rājya° CVND* [11] *mataḥ* A in HP [12] *kaḥ* om. C_1 in Śts; *kālaḥ kasya ca gocare nipatitaḥ* FHO in PS; *kaḥ kālasya bhujāntaraṁ (ca) na* NABC in PS [13] *na gocarāntara gataḥ* HN, PS (NABC in PS as above), PT, PP, Pts, PRE, Śts, GP, ṢR; *na gocaratvam agamat* (*°maḥ* IS) VC, *CVND*; *sukhantaram CRC* [14] *hi* HH [15] *na gocarāntara gataḥ* HS, HP [16] *kīrthī* PT (notes); *'rthānagato* P in Śts [17] *gaṁrapaṁ* O in PS [18] *vāgurā ni°* PT, PRE, GP, ṢR; *CRC*; *vāgurīṁ na* CC_1 in Śts; *durjana-durguṇeṣu CVND*; *°vāgrase pra°* IS; *durjaya°* A in Śts [19] *kṣameṇa* E in VC [20] *jātaḥ* AB in HP, P in Śts, *CRC* [21] *pathi CVND*

No. 19

Santoṣā'mṛta-tṛptānāṁ[1] *yat sukhaṁ śānta-cetasām*[2]
kutas[3] *tad dhana-lubdhānām*[4] [5] *itaś ce'taś*[6] *ca dhāvatām*

Whence have they, who, greedy of wealth, are running hither and thither, the happiness which those placid spirits enjoy, who are satisfied with the nectar of contentment?

HJ 1.153, HS 1.136, HM 1.142, HP 1.110, HN 1.111, HK 1.144, HH 27.26-7, HC 37.16-7, IS 6800; *CVND*

7.3, *CVV* 7.3, *CV* in IS (6800) 7.13, *CVA* 5.13, *CVF* 5.14, *CVG* 5.14, *CVGt* 5.13, *CVN* 5.14, *CVT*(a) 41, *CVW* 5.13; *CNI* 129; PS 2.43, PN 1.39, PP 2.161, Pts 2.152, PRE 2.48; Skanda Purāṇa, Prabhāsakhaṇḍa 255.33.

The main editions of H are identical; minor variants are noted in one MS. The *CV* group, with the exception of *CVND*, which contains one minor variant, is identical with H. Some editions of P are identical with H, others contain minor variants. Skanda P contains one variant in δ.

Footnotes to No. 19: [1] *saṁtoṣa°* IS; *°taptānāṁ* Pp in HS, NP in PP; *°cittānāṁ* E in PS [2] *sātma°* IS; *śantir eva ca IS* [3] *na ca CVND* [4] *°luptānāṁ* Pr in PP [5] *sukhaṁ cāśantacetasām* Skanda P [6] om. in PP (*contra metrum*)

No. 20

Nipānam iva maṇḍūkāḥ[1] *saraḥ pūrṇam*
ivā'ṇḍajāḥ[2]
[3]*sodyogaṁ*[4] *naram*[5] *āyānti*[6] [7]*vivaśāḥ*[8]
sarva-sampadaḥ

As frogs to the pool, as fishes to the full lake, [so] to the enterprising man do all riches unresisting come.

HJ 1.185, HS 1.165, HM 1.171, HP 1.133, HN 1.134, HK 1.173, HH 31.10-1, HC 42.11-2, IS 3727; *CVGt* 3.10, *CVT*(d) 245; *CRC* 2.48, *CRB* 2.56; PS 2.55, PN 1.52, PT 2.84, PTem 2.95, PP 2.112, PRE 2.59.

The main editions of H and its various MSS. contain minor variants. *CRC* is almost identical with H (it is identical with PT). P contains several minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 20: [1] *maṇḍukāḥ* HH [2] *saraḥ pūrno . . .* I in PS; *sara pūrṇṇathivā'mdrajāḥ* M in PP [3] *śubhakarmāṇam āy°* PT, *CRC* [4] *bhodyogaṁ* Pr. in PP [5] *svayam* PS, PP, PRE [6] *samupā'yānti* P in HS [7] *sahāyāś ca* (*°yaś ca*) *dhanāni ca* (*va*) PS, PT, PP, PRE, *CRC* [8] *pravaṇāḥ* HP, I in HK; *sanmukhāḥ* A in HP (on the margin); *vivasāḥ* NC Edd in MS

No. 21

[1]*Tathā hy āmiṣam ākāśe pakṣibhiḥ śvāpadair*
bhuvi
[2]*bhakṣyate*[3] *salile*[4] *matsyais*[5] *tathā sarvatra*
vittavān

For as prey is eaten by birds in the air, by beasts on the earth, and by fishes in the water, so [is] a rich man everywhere [liable to be preyed upon].

HJ 1.194, HS 1.174, HM 1.181, HP 1.143, HN 1.144, HK 1.183, HH 32.9-10, HC 43.12-3, IS 5160; *CVT*(b) 20.3, *CVT*(c) 53.1; Pts 1.401, 2.116; MBh 3.2,39.

The main editions and the various MSS. of H contain several variants. Other sources contain some important variants, in particular in *αβ*.

Footnotes to No. 21: [1] *yathā* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, MBh; *yathā miṣaṁ . . . CVT*(*b*), *CVT*(*c*); *yathā miṣaṁ jale matsyair bhakṣyate śvā°* (*svā°*) Pts [2] *ākāśe pakṣibhiś cai'vā* P in HK, Pts [3] *bhakṣite* AB in HP [4] *śaḷllair* A in HP [5] *nakrais* HM, HK, Pp in HS; *matsyaiḥ* A in HP

No. 22

Arthāḥ[1] *pāda-rajo'pamā*[2] [3]*giri-nadī-vego'pa-*
maṁ[4] *yauvanaṁ*
mānuṣyaṁ[5] *jala-vindu-lola-capalaṁ*[6]
pheno'pamaṁ[7] *jīvanam*[8]
[9]*dharmaṁ yo na karoti*[10] *niścala-matiḥ*[11]
[12]*svargā'rgalo'dghāṭanaṁ*
paścāt-tāpa-hato[13] *jarā-pariṇataḥ*[14]
śokā'gninā[15] *dahyate*

Riches [are] like the dust of the feet. Youth [is] like the impetuosity of a mountain torrent. Manhood [is] fickle [and] unsteady as a drop of water. Life [is] like froth. Whoever, with a steady mind, performs not the duties of religion to unbolt the bars of heaven, will when stricken with repentence and weighed down with old age, be consumed by the fire of grief.

HJ 1.164, HS 1.146, HM 1.152, HK 1.154, HH 29.2-5, HC 39.3-6, IS 599; *CRC* 6.4; VCsr 28.4; Vet 23.12; BhŚ 383.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain some minor variants. *CRC* is almost identical with H. Other sources and their various MSS. contain several minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 22: [1] *arthā* IS; *artha* IS; *arthaṁ* IS [2] *yāda-raco'pamā* V in VC; *yādasvo'pamā* IS; *pāṭa-lajo-'pamā* NNdQ in VC; *pāṭlajo'pamā* M in VC; *pāradacaṁ calāḥ* T in VC; *nadivelo'pamaṁ* IS; *patti°* A in Vet; *°rajaḥ sama* (*samo* IS) BhŚ, *CRC* [3] *guru°* V in VC; *gara°* Q in VC [4] *velo'pamaṁ* P in HS [5] *āyuṣyaṁ* HM, HK, HC, VJ in VC; *mānuṣyo* Q in VC [6] *jalalo-bindu-capalaṁ* HK, *CRC*; *jala-vīci-bindu-capalaṁ* T in VC; *jala-vindur-eva ca°* IS; *jala-bindu-vañca-lataraṁ* VJ in VC; *kari(kaṭi)-karṇatāla(°tola)-taralaṁ* (*talara-laṁ*) Vet; *vañca-lataraṁ* IS [7] *pheṇo'pamaṁ* HS (printing error) [8] *jīvitam* HM, HK, HC, VC (Nd in VC as above), BhŚ [9] *dharmānai'va* Nd in VC [10] *niṁdita°* HM, HK, HC [11] *niścalamanāḥ* N in VC; *ninditamatiḥ* IS [12] *svargād galod°* Q in VC; *svargāṭanaṁ sarvadā* Nd in VC; *°lādhāraṇaṁ* A in Vet [13] *°yuto* HM, HK, S in HS, T in VC; *°gato* A in Vet; *°vato* IS; *paścāt taṁ praharo* Nd in VC; *°hṛto* BhŚ [14] *°parigataḥ* HM, HC, HK; *pariṇatā* Nd in VC; *piraṇato* IS; *janaḥ pari°* N in VC, A in Vet [15] *cārā'gninā* Nd in VC

Nos. 23, 24

Āpadarthe[1] *dhanaṁ rakṣed*[2] *dārān*[3]
rakṣed[4] *dhanair api*
[5]*ātmānaṁ satataṁ*[6] *rakṣed*[7] *dārair api*[8]
dhanair api[9]

Let him preserve [his] wealth against misfortune; let him preserve [his] wife even [at the expense] of [his] wealth; let him always preserve himself even [at the expense] of [his] wife and [his] wealth.

HJ 1.43, HS 1.36, HM 1.41, HP 1.31 (cf. 3.122*a*), HN 1.31, HK 1.42 (cf. 3.126*a*), HH 12.15-6, HC 17.1-2, IS 958; *CŚH* 29, *CŚN* 12, *CŚP* 7, *CŚW* 8; *CVND* 1.6; *CVV* 1.6, *CV* in IS (958) 1.6, *CVA* 1.6, *CVF* 1.6, *CVG* 1.6, *CVGt* 1.6, *CVK* 1.6, *CVN* 1.6, *CVT*(d) 195, *CVW* 1.7; *CRC* 2.1, *CRB* 2.1; *CNI* 94; Pts 1.356 & 3.86; VCsr 12.1, VCjr 20.1; Śto 321.12-3; Vet 19.16, MBh 1.160, 27 (also quoted in Dh 3.1978), 5.36,18; GP 1.109,1; Mn 7.213 (also quoted in Vīr Rājanīti 413, Rājanītiratnākara 55.11γδ), BBh (first *pada* only; identical with HP 3.122*a*, HK 3.126*a*); HDh 14.

The main editions of H contain some minor variants, in particular in *α*. HP 3.122*a* and HK 3.126*a* are identical with HJ 1.43*a*. The *CŚ* and *CV* groups are identical with some editions of H. P, VC, Śto and Vet are identical with H (changes are noted in MSS only). Also MBh, GP and Mn are identical with H (changes are noted in MSS. only). Other sources, with the exception of BBh, are also identical with H.

Footnotes to Nos. 23, 24: [1] *āpadartaṁ* HP, HN, HK, P in HS, VCsr, (VJEND in VCsr as above), GŚ in CVjr, Śto, BBh, HDh, MnJ, MnL, Vīr, *CŚH*, *CŚN*, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*; *āpadārthaṁ* A in HP, Pp in HS; *āpadārthe* B in HP [2] *rakṣyaṁ* Ś in VCjr; *rakṣet* HP 3.122, HK 3.126, BBh, *CŚH*, *CŚW*, *CRC* (wrongly) [3] *dārāṁ* HH (corrupt); *dārā* Ś in VCjr [4] *rakṣyā* Ś in VCjr, Vīr, *rakṣet* MnJh (notes), HDh, *CRC* (wrongly) [5] *ātmā tu sarvato rakṣyā, rakṣyo CRC*) Ś in VCjr, *CRC* [6] *sarvato* Vīr, M_0K in MnJ, *sarvadā* MnJh (notes), G in MnJ; *tu tathā* Nd in MnJ, MnJh (notes) [7] *rakṣet CŚW* (wrongly) [8] *dānair api* KRB in Śto; *rakṣet putradāra* HN; *paśva dārai* IS [9] *apī'ti Rājanītiratnākara* (*contra metrum*)

No. 25

Dānaṁ bhogo nāśas[1] *tisro gatayo bhavanti vittasya*[2]
[3]*yo na*[4] [5]*dadāti na*[6] *bhuṅkte tasya*[7] *tṛtīyā*[8] *gatir bhavati*[9]

Distribution, — enjoyment, — loss are the three destinies of wealth; the third doom awaits him who neither imparts, nor enjoys.

HJ 1.173, IS 2757; *CVT*(c) 20.6, *CVT*(d) 53.4; *CRC* 2.41, *CRB* 2.39; PS 1.4 (in B MS quoted *ad* line 45), Pts 2.151; VCsr 3.5; BhŚ 50; PrC 264; Pras 11.3; NV 2.11; ŚP 390 (ascribed to BhŚ), VS 478.

The main editions of H are identical. *CRC* is almost identical with H. Other sources are identical with H, with the exception of PS which contains a minor variant.

Footnotes to No. 25: [1] *vināśas* H_2X in BhŚ; *nāśaś ca* W_{2-4} in BhŚ; *nāśās* G_4 in BhŚ [2] *hi tasya* J_2 in BhŚ; *dravyasya* IS [3] *janna* T_3 in BhŚ [4] om. J_3 in BhŚ [5] *dāti na ca bhu°* F_5 in BhŚ [6] om. D in BhŚ; *na hi* X_1 in BhŚ [7] *taysā'pi* J_1 in BhŚ [8] *tritīyā* PS; *tritayā* J_2 in BhŚ [9] *bhavaty eva* T in VC; *bhavaṁti* X_1 in BhŚ; *nāśaḥ* VS, *CRC*

No. 26

[1]*Aputraśya gṛhaṁ śūnyaṁ* [2]*sanmitra-rahitāsya ca*
mūrkhasya [3]*ca*[4] *diśaḥ śūnyāḥ sarva-śūnyā*[5] *daridratā*[6]

Empty [is] the house of a man who has not a son; and of him who is destitute of a true friend. Empty [are all] the regions of the world to an ignorant man. Poverty [is] a total blank.

HJ 1.135, HS 1.120, HM 1.125, HP 1.96, HN 1.97, HK 1.128, HH 25.26-7, HC 35.5-6, IS 444; CVND 4.14, *CVV* 4.13, *CV* in IS (444) 4.14, *CVF* 7.9, *CVG* 7.7, *CVN* 7.13, (*CVT*(b) 17.1), *CVT*(c) 7b8, *CVT*(d) 23, *CVT*(e) 29, *CVW* 7.10; *CNI* 149, *CNH* 24; PS 2.32, (PN 1.29), (PTem 2.59), PP 2.80, PRE 2.34; VCsr 21.1; Vet 6.2; Skanda Purāṇa, Āvanthyakhaṇḍa, Revākhaṇḍa 103.128.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. All the groups of *C* contain minor variants, in particular in *β*. All other sources contain also minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 26: [1] *śu° apu° gṛ°* tr. PT, PP, PRE [2] *deśaḥ śūnyo'py* (*hy* VC) *abāndhavaḥ* ('*pi bān°* IS) PS; VC; *hṛc chūnyaṁ yasya nā'sti sanmitram* (*manvitram* M in PP, PRE [*contra metrum*]); *dik śūnyā* (*diśaḥ CV in IS*) *'bandhavasya ca* Vet, *CV in IS*; *diśaḥ śūnyās* (*diśa śūnyaṁ* AD in Vet) *tv abāndhavāḥ* (*ca bān°* A in Vet; *kubāndhavaiḥ* d in Vet) a in Vet, *CVND*; *diśiḥ śūnyam abāndhavā* IS; *diśaḥ* (*diśāḥ CNH*) *śūnyā* (*śūnyaṁ CVN*) (*hy*) *abāndhavāḥ* (*°vā CVN*; *°ve CVF*, *CVG*, *CNH*) Skanda P, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVN*, *CNH*; *cira śūnyaṁ yasya nā'sti sanmitram* PT (*contra metrum*); *deśa-sūnyo°* NA in PS; *śūnyadeśo hy* ('*py* MNdV in VC) J in VC [3] *hṛdayaṁ śūnyaṁ* HP, PS, Skanda P, VC, Vet, *CVND*, *CV in IS*, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVN*, *CNH*; *sarva-śūnyaṁ* B in HP, NA in PS [4] *tu* N in HP; om. PT, PP, PRE (*conta metrum*) [5] *sarvā°* T in VC; *sarvāḥ* N in HP; *sarvaṁ-śūnyaṁ* PT, PP, PRE; *sarva-śūnyaṁ* B in HP, Skanda P, AbhNPPrM *ψ* in PP, NNdQ in VC, ABd in Vet. *CVND*; *śarva-sūnyaṁ* ABh *φ* in PP; *sarva-śūna* M in PP; *sarva-śūnyā* IS [6] *daridrasya* PP, PT, PRE; *dāridratā* a in Vet; *daridranaḥ* d in Vet

No. 27

[1]*Arthena hi*[2] *vihīnasya*[3] *puruṣasyā'lpamedhasaḥ*[4]
kriyāḥ sarvā vinaśyanti[5] *grīṣme kusarito*[6] *yathā*[7]

All the acts of a man deprived of wealth [and] of little understanding, die away like brooks in the summer's heat.

HJ 1.133, HS 1.117, HM 1.123, HP 1.94, HN 1.95, HK 1.126, HH 25.22-3, HC 35.1-2, IS 617; *CVF* 6.10, *CVN* 6.10, *CVW* 6.10; *CRC* 4.14, *CRB* 4.13; PS 2.30, PN 1.27, PTem 2.53, PP 2.71, Pts 2.85, PRE 2.32; MBh 12.8,18; cf. 12.8,16; R 6.83,33 & 6.62,29.

The main editions of H contain minor variants. All the *C* groups contain some variants. *CVN* is nearest to H. Other sources contain some important variants, particularly in γ.

Footnotes to No. 27: [1] *arthencha* MBh; *artha-hīna CVF* [2] *tu* S in HS, HK, PP; *ca* °Pts; °*ha* MBh [3] *vihinasya CVF*; *parihīnasya* HS, HH; °*hīnasya* IS; *vimuktasya* R (6.62,29) [4] °*meghasaḥ* HK (printing error); °*syū'lcacetasaḥ* A in PS; *'lpacetasaḥ* R (6.62, 29) [5] *vi(c)chidyante* (*ucchidyante* PP, Pts; *pracchidyante* IS; *utsṛjyate CVF*) *kriyāḥ sarvā* PS, PT, PP, Pts, PRE (PMP as above), R (6.62,29), MBh, *CVF*, *CVN*, *CRC* [6] *kaṁsarito CVF*; °*tu sari CVN* [7] *grīṣmā kusari yathā* Pr in PP (*contra metrum*)

No. 28

[1] *Dhanavān iti hi madas te* [2] *kiṁ gata-vibhavo* [3] *viṣādam* [4] *upayāsi* [5]
kara-nihita-kanduka-samāḥ [6] *pāto'tpātā* [7]
[8] *manuṣyāṇāṁ*

Because rich, will you be proud? When your wealth is gone, will you sink into dependency? The falls and risings of men [are] like a ball tossed by the hand.

HJ 1.188, HS, 1.168, HM 1.175, HP 1.137, HN 1.138, HK 1.177, HH 31.21-2, HC 42.19-20, IS 3053; *CLA* 8.1 (quoted according to *CKr*); PS 2.64, PN 1.60, PT 2.96, PTem 2.107, PP 2.124, PRE 2.66.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. Other sources contain important variants in $\alpha\beta$ and minor variants in $\gamma\delta$.

Footnotes to No. 28: [1] *dhanavān īti* (*iti* H in PS) *vibhavā* (om. in H in PS) *madam api kiṁ* O in PS; *dhanavān aham iti matis te* (*sukhaṁ* A in PS) NA in PS; *sadhana iti kiṁ* (*ki* Pr in PP; *ko* PT, PP) *madas* (*madaḥs* P in PP; *midas* Pr in PP) *te* PT, PS, PP, PRE [2] *mado me* HM, HC, PS [3] °*vibhavaḥ kiṁ* PP, PRE; *cyutavibhavaḥ kiṁ* PT [4] *viṣāyaṁ* A in PS [5] *upayāmi* HM (cf. fn. 2); *upayāti* Pp in HS, HH; *āyāti* PS [6] *nihata*° EF in PS, PRE °*kali*° PP; °*samā* HH [7] *bhavanti sampado* HH; *pāto'tpāta* PT (notes) [8] *hi manu*° P in HS

No. 29

Sā tṛṣṇā cet [1] *parityaktā* [2] *ko daridraḥ ka Īśvaraḥ*
tasyāś cet [3] *prasaro datto dasyaṁ ca śirasi* [4] *sthitam*

If that thirst were renounced, who [would be] poor, who rich? Let way be but given to it, and slavery stands on the head.

HJ 1.198, HS 1.178, HM 1.185, HP 1.147, HN 1.148, HK 1.187, HH 32.18-9, HC 44.1-2, IS 2598; CVA 7.16.

The main editions and several MSS. of H contain minor variants. *CVA* begins like HS and HH.

Footnotes to No. 29: [1] *tṛṣṇāṁ ceha* HM, HK, HC; *tṛṣṇā ceda* B in HP; *tṛṣṇā yadi* HN, N in HN; *tṛṣṇā hi cet* HS, HH, *CVA*; *tṛṣṇayā cet* HP, I in HK; *tṛṣṇā cet saṁpa*° *C* in HP; *tṛṣṇai'va* P in HS; *tṛṣṇā hi* IS [2] *parityaktvā* HM; *parityakto* HP [3] *ca* HN, N in HP; *tasmatsan* A in HP [4] *samupa* P in HS

* * *

Compare also Nos. 36, 38, 84, 89, 90, 120, 130 and 132.

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CĀṆAKYA'S APHORISMS IN THE HITOPADEŚA (II) *

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NEW YORK

3. KNOWLEDGE AND IGNORANCE

No. 30

Vidyā nāma narasya rūpam adhikaṁ
vidyā'tiguptaṁ[1] *dhanam*[2]
vidyā badhur asau[3] *videśagamane*[4]
vidyā'kṣaṁ saṁbalam[5]
[6]*vidyā kīrtikarī sabhāvasakarī*[7]
vidyā paraṁ[8] *locanam*
[9]*vidyā jīvanahetur atra bhuvane*[10]
vidyā vihīnaḥ paśu[11]

Knowledge [is] truly the chief beauty of a man. Knowledge [is] a well-secured treasure. Knowledge [is] a companion in traveling abroad. Knowledge [is] an unwasting provision. Knowledge [is] the maker of fame,—the captivator of assemblies. Knowledge [is] another eye. Knowledge [is] a means of subsistence here in the world. Destitute of knowledge [one is] a brute.

HH 6.1-4, IS 6089; *CŚF* 105; *CRC* 2.36, *CRB* 2.31; *CNI* 13; VCsr 9.3, VCjr 21.1; BhŚ 70; BhG. 3; cf. GP 1.115, 8; Pras 19.4; Sūktāvalī 4; GR 3

This aphorism is found only in HH. *CŚF* and *CRC* contain several important variants and are nearer to BhŚ than to H. Other sources contain important variants.

Footnotes to No. 30: [1] *pra(c)channaguptaṁ* VCsr, VCjr, GR, Pras, BhŚ, *CRC*; *pracchannam antar dhana(m)* V in VCsr, O in VCjr [2] *guptaṁ dhanaṁ vidyayā* M_3 in BhŚ [3] *bandhujano* (°*ne* IX_1Y_{1AB} in BhŚ; °*nā* W_3 in $BhŚ_3$) VCsr (γ), VCjr (γ), GR, Pras, BhŚ, *CRC* [4] °*gamano* T in VCsr; *bandhujanaḥ ṣudeśa* Ś in VCjr [5] *parā devatā* VCsr (γ), Pras; *paraṁ daivataṁ* (*devatāṁ* BhŚ; O in VCjr; *devatāḥ* F in VCjr; *bhūṣaṇaṁ* R in VCjr; *bhaiṣajaṁ* Ś in VCjr), BhŚ, $NYW_{1,3}$ in BhŚ, GR, VCjr (γ), VJQ in VCsr [6] *vidyā bhogakarī* (*bhagya*° X in BhŚ) *yaśaḥ-sukha* (*śubha-* GR, *CRC*)*-karī vidyā gurūṇāṁ guruḥ* VCsr (β), VCjr (β), GR, Pras, BhŚ, *CRC* [7] better *sabhāvaśakarī* [8] *parā* $F_{1,2}J_3XY_{2,4-8}$TGM in BhŚ [9] *vidyā rājasu pūjyate* (*pujitā* VCjr, TNd in VCsr, Pras, $E_2F_{1,5}W_{1,2}XG_4M_{4,5}$ in BhŚ; °*ite* Q in VCsr, $F_3J_1Y_7$ in BhŚ; *pūjitaṁ* D in BhŚ; *pujate* Y_2 in BhŚ) *na hi* (*tu* VCjr; *bahu* MNd in VCsr, *CRC*) *dhanam* (°*no CRC*; *pratidinaṁ* O in VCjr, D in BhŚ) VCsr, VCjr, GR, Pras, BhŚ, *CRC* (δ); *śuci dha*° $F_{1,2tv,4}$ in BhŚ; *na tu dha*° Y_1 in BhŚ; *ca satataṁ* G_1M_3 in BhŚ, *varadhanaṁ* M_4 in BhŚ; *paradhano* M_5 in BhŚ; *vidyā rājasu pūjyate bahudhano vi*° *CRC* [10] *jīvanahetikā tri-bhuvane CŚF* [11] *paśuḥ* VCsr, VCjr, GR, Pras, BhŚ, *CŚF*, *CRC*

No. 31

Paropadeśe pāṇḍityaṁ sarveṣāṁ sukaraṁ[1]
bhavet[2]
dharme [3]*svayam anuṣṭhānaṁ kasyacit tu*[4]
mahātmanaḥ

In giving advice to another, learning may be easy to all persons, but conformity to duty personally [is the characteristic] of one of exalted mind.

HJ 1.108, HS 1.98, HM 1.102, HP 1.76, HN 1.78, HK 1.104, HH 22.7-8, HC 30.3-4, IS 3987; *CVT*(d) 139; *CLA* 2.95.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 31: [1] *nṛṇām* HS, HM, HH [2] *nṛṇām* HP, HN, HK [3] *sviyam*° HM, HK, HC [4] *su* P in HS [5] Quoted according to *CKr*

No. 32

[1]*Pustakeṣu*[2] *ca nā'dhītaḥ*[3] *nā'dhītaḥ*[3]
guru-sannidhau
[4]*na śobhate*[5] *sabhāmadhye jāra-garbhā*[6]
iva striyaḥ[7]

What one learned in good faith from books and not from a teacher[8] does not look well in public audience, just as a child received by a woman from [her] paramour.

HH 4.24-5, HC 7.5-6, IS 4155; *CVND* 17.1, *CVV* 17.1, *CV* in IS (4155) 16.20, *CVB* (IS 4155) 38, *CVT*(b) 15.3, *CVT*(c) 7.74, *CVT*(d) 221, *CVT*(e) 114; *CLB* 1.54; *CLA* 7.10, *CLC* 7.14, *CLD* 7.10, *CLM* 7.12; *CŚlB* 283.

The main editions of H are identical. All the groups of *C* contain major variants.

Footnotes to No 32: [1] *pustakaṁ pratyayā'dhītaṁ nā'dhītaṁ ga*° *CLB*, *CŚlB*; *pustaka* (°*kaḥ CLD*; °*ke CLM*) *pratyayā'dhītaṁ* (*dhīnam CLM*) *CVND*, *CLC*, *CLD*, *CLM* [2] *pustake* IS [3] *nā'dhītaṁ CVND*, *CLC*, *CLD*, *CLM* [4] *śo*° *na sa*° tr. *CLC*; *sa*° *na śo*° *CVND*; *na sobhante sa*° *CLD*; *bhrājate na sa*° *CLC*, *CLD*, *CLM*; *vrjāte hi idaṁ sarvaṁ jā*° *CŚlB* [5] *śobhante CLB* [6] °*garbha* IS; *jāla-garbha CVB* [7] *striyā(ḥ) CLC*, *CLD*,

* See *JAOS*, LXXVI, pp. 115-130.

CLM; *jarar-bhamīva kustriyā CLB* (notes); *hay-samadhye bako yathā CLC* [8] translation from *CVND*

No. 33

Paṇḍite ca[1] *guṇāḥ sarve mūrkhe*[2] *doṣāś*[3] *ca kevalam*[5]
[6]*tasmān mūrkha-sahasreṣu*[7] *prājña*[8] *eko viśiṣyate*[9]

And in a learned man are all excellent qualities, but in a blockhead faults only. Therefore, amongst thousands of fools, one wise man is distinguished.

HH 1.17-8, IS 3876; *CŚF* 51, *CŚH* 4, *CŚW* 20, *CŚN* 56; *CVB* 66 (IS 3876), *CVA* 8.14, *CVG* 8.10, *CVGt* 8.7, *CVF* 8.14, *CVN* 8.14, *CVT*(d) 143, *CVW* 8.12; *CRC* 5.36b, *CRB* 5.36b; GP 1.113, 1 b; VN 4.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ* and *CV* groups contain variants. GP is different in *αβ*. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 33: [1] *paṇḍitasya* GP; *paṇḍiteṣu* VN, *CŚF*, *CŚW* [2] *mūrkha CVB* [3] *doṣā CŚH*, *CŚN* [4] *doṣāstu CVB*; *hi CŚH*, *CŚN* [5] *kevalāḥ* GP, VN, *CŚW*, *CŚF* [6] *guṇavantaṁ niyuñjita guṇahīnaṁ vivarjayet* GP *αβ* [7] °*sahaśrebhyaḥ* VN; °*sahasrāṇi CVB*; °*saharebhyo CŚF*; °*sahasreṇa CŚW* [8] *vijña CŚW*; *dhīra CŚF* [9] *ekaḥ praśasyate CVB*; *na labhyate* IS

No. 34

Ko'tibhāraḥ[1] *samarthānāṁ*[2] *kiṁ dūraṁ*[3] *vyavasāyināṁ*[4]
ko videśaḥ[5] *savidyānāṁ*[6] *kaḥ paraḥ*[7] *priya-vādināṁ*[4]

What burden [is] too great for those who can bear [it]? What is distance to the indefatigable? What country [is] foreign to those who have knowledge? Who [is] a stranger to those who speak kindly?

HJ 2.11, °HS 2.11, HM 2.13, HP 2.12, HN 2.12, HK 2.13, HH 41.19-20, HC 55.9-10, IS 1926; *CŚF* 68, *CŚH* 73, *CŚN* 32; *CVND* 3.13, *CVV* 3.13, *CV* in IS (1926) 3.3, *CVT*(a) 1, *CVT*(b) 9.5, *CVT*(c) 7.1, *CVT*(d) 17, *CVT*(e) 11; *CLB* 3.9, *CLT* 3.9, *CLA* 3.8, *CLC* 3.8, *CLD* 3.8, *CLE* 3.10, *CLM* 3.8; *CNI* 57; *CŚlB* 19; PS 1.20, PN 2.15, PT 1.14, PTem 1.17, PP 1.22, Pts 2.51 & 2.121, PRE 1.19; VCsr 20.9, VCjr 20.4; (cf. KSS 10.61, 118-21).

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ* and *CŚl* groups are identical with H, with the exception of *CŚN* which contains one very minor variant. The *CV* and *CL* groups contain minor variants (*CV* in IS, *CLC* are identical with H). Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 34: [1] *kopi bhāras* I in PS; *'ti bhāras* PT; *hi bhāraḥ* IS [2] *samārthāmāṁ CLB* (var), *CLT* (in *CM*) [3] *dūre* GO in VCjr, *CLD*, *CLE*, *CLM* [4] *βδ* tr. T in VCsr [5] *videśas* PT [6] *saviryāṇāṁ* O in VCjr; *suvidyānāṁ* PS (*C* in PS as above), PP (A *ψ* PL_1M in PP as above), Pts 2, 121, PRE, VC (AŚG in VCjr as above) *CŚN*, *CVND*, *CLB*, *CLT*; *samarthānāṁ* T in VCsr [7] *ko'priyaḥ CVND*; *ko'priye CLD*

No. 35

Ajñaḥ sukham[1] *ārādhyaḥ*[2] *sukhataram ārādhyate*[3] *viśeṣajñaḥ*[4]
jñāna-lava-durvidagdhaṁ[5] *Brahmā'pi*[6] *naraṁ*[7] *na rañjayati*[8]

An ignorant man is easy to be conciliated; a man of judgment is conciliated more easily; but an ill-informed man, with a mere smattering of knowledge, even Brahmā cannot conciliate.

HJ 4.104, HS 4.99, HM 4.100, HP 4.104, HN 4.104, HK 4.105, HH 115.22-3, HC 155.15-6, IS 105; *CNI* 271; BhŚ 8.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. BhŚ is identical with H, but its various MSS. contain several variants.

Footnotes to No. 35: [1] *sukhataram* Y_3 in BhŚ [2] *ārādhya* HH; *avabodhyaḥ* $M_{4,5}$ in BhŚ [3] *ārādhya* N in HP; *ārādhyo* IS; *avabodhyate* $M_{4,5}$ in BhŚ [4] *viśepajñaḥ* HK (printing error); *'śeṣajñaḥ* IS [5] *jñānalabdhurvidagdhaṁ* HH; *jñāna-valadvadvidagdhaṁ* Pp in HS [6] *taṁ* edd. in HS [7] om. HN, N in HP; *taṁ* B_1Y_3 in BhŚ; *taṁ naraṁ* HH, $F_{2,3,5}DWY_1X$ in BhŚ (*contra metrum*) [8] *bodhayati* $M_{4,5}$ in BhŚ

No. 36

[1]*Lubdham arthena gṛhṇīyāt*[2] *stabdham*[3] *añjali-karmaṇā*[4]
[5]*mūrkhaṁ chando'nuvṛttena*[6] *yāthā*[7] *tathyena*[8] *paṇḍitam*

With money one should gain over a covetous man; with hands joined in token of respect, a haughty man; with the humoring of [his] wishes, a silly fellow; [and] with truth, a wise man.

HJ 4.108, HS 4.102, HM 4.104, HP 4.107, HN 4.107, HK 4.109, HH 116.18-9, HC 156.20-1, IS 5860; *CŚH* 33, *CŚN* 82; *CVND* 6.12, *CVV* 16.12, *CV* in IS (5860) 6.12, *CVA* 6.1, *CVF* 6.1, *CVG* 6.1, *CVGt* 6.1, *CVK* 6.12, *CVN* 6.1, *CVT*(b) 8.5, *CVT*(c) 6.1, *CVT*(d) 60, *CVT*(f) 91, *CVW* 6.1; *CRC* 2.20, *CRB* 2.17; *CNI* 250, *CNH* 60; PS 1.26, cf. PP 4.61, cf. Pts 4.109 & 114; GP 1.109, 10; cf. MBh 1.142, 48b-49a, cf. MBh 3.194, 7, cf. MBh 5.38, 73b-74a; cf. Navaratna 1 in KSH.

The various editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. The *CŚ* and *CN* groups are almost identical with H. The *CV* and *CR* groups contain minor variants. GP contains minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 36: [1] *lubdham artha-pradānena*° GP, *CRC* [2] *gṛhnīyat* IS (printing error); *gṛhīyāt* IS

[3] *kruddham CŚH, CŚN, CRC, CVF, CVG, CVN, CNH; ślaghyam* GP [4] *°kruddham* I in HK [5] *mūrkha chandā ca vṛtyā ca CVN* [6] *chando'nuvṛttyā ca* AB in HP; *chandā'nurodhena* HK, *CVND*; *chandā'nuvṛttyā ca* (*°vṛttena* IS) PS, GP, *CVND* (var.) [7] *tathā CŚH, CVF, CVG, CVN, CNH* [8] *yathā tathyena* A in HP, HS (notes); *yātā tāthyena* N in HP; *yādhā tatthyena* I in PS; *yadhā tadhyena* H in PS; *yathā'rthyena ca CVND*; *yathā'rthvena* IS; *yathā'ryenai'va* IS; *kathā-'nuvṛttyā ca vaśī vaśī kurvanti paṇḍitāḥ CRC*

No. 37

[1] *Kusuma-stavakasy eva* [2] *dve vṛttī* [3] *tu* [4]
manasvinaḥ [5]
[6] *sarveṣāṁ mūrdhni vā* [7] *tiṣṭhed* [8] *viśīryed*
atha vā vane

As of a cluster of flowers, the states of the intellectual man [are] two: either he should stand at the head of all, or he should wither away in the forest.

HJ 1.142, HS 1.126, HM 1.131, HP 1.101, HN 1.102, HK 1.134, HH 26.17-8, HC 36.3-4, IS 1845; *CRC* 3.11, *CRB* 3.12; GP 1.110,13; BhŚ 34.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain several important variants. *CRC* is different in $\gamma\delta$ and contains some important variants. Other sources, in particular BhŚ and its various MSS., are quite different.

Footnotes to No. 37: [1] *mālatī kusumasy eva dve gatī ha manasvinaḥ (mahātmanaḥ* IS) IS; cf. F_5 in BhŚ; *°stavakasyai'va* IS [2] *dve tu vṛtte* N in HP, HN; *dvayī vṛttir ma°* BhŚ, *CRC*; *malatī kusumasy eva* F_5 in BhŚ; *dvedhā vṛttir* T_3 in BhŚ; *dve hi vṛttir* G_1 in BhŚ; *dve (hi) vṛttī* M_2 in BhŚ [3] *gatī* GP, $CT_{1cv}M_1JY_8T_2M_{3-5}W_2X_1Y_1Y_2$ in BhŚ [4] *ca* HP, Pp in HS, W_2Y_2 in BhŚ; *hi* $CT_{1cv}M_1$ in BhŚ; *su* X_1 in BhŚ; *tu* $JY_8T_2M_{3-5}$ in BhŚ; *sto* Y_1 in BhŚ [5] *manasvināṁ* X_1Y_1 in BhŚ [6] *sarvasya* IS; *sarva-lokasya vā mūrdhni viśīryeta venetha vā (vanepi vā* N in HP, Pet in HS, HN) HP; *mūrdhni (mūrdhani* $W_{2,3}$ in BhŚ) *vā sarvalokasya śīryate vana eva vā* BhŚ, B in HP; *sarvalokasya vā mūrdhni* Pp in HS; *mūrdhni vā sarva lokānaṁ (°kasya CRC) śīrṣataḥ (śīryate, CRC; viśīryati* IS) *patito vane (vana eva vā CRC; vane'tha vā* IS) GP; *°viśīryeta vane'pi vā* HP; *viśīryeda thavā vane* edd., P in HS; *°viśīryeta vanetha vā* $J_2F_4W_1$ in BhŚ; *°viśīryeta vane yathā* $W_{1,2,4}$ in BhŚ; *viśīryeta vane'tha vā* HK; *°viśīryate°* IS, *°śīryate°* IS; *°śīryeta°* IS; *°śīyate°* $E_{0t}H_2$ in BhŚ; *°sthīyate* E_{3t} in BhŚ; *°jīryate* $G_{2,3,5}$ in BhŚ (cf. fn. 8) [7] *hi* IS; *mūrdhnī vā* $W_{2,3}$ in BhŚ; *°lokanāṁ°* $E_{3t}F_3$ in BhŚ [8] *vana eva vā* IS; *°ca mano'tha vā* IS; *vaneṣv api* IS (cf. fn. 6)

No. 38

Ajarāmaravat prājño vidyām arthaṁ ca
cintayet [1]
gṛhīta iva keśeṣu Mṛtyunā dharmam ācaret

A wise man should fix his thoughts upon knowledge and wealth as [if he were] undecaying and undying. He should practice duty as if [he were] seized by the hairs of his head by Death (as if he had not an instant to lose).

HJ Intr 3, IS Intr 3, HM Intr 3, HP Intr 3, HN Intr 3, HK Intr 3, HH 1.7-8, HC 3.5-6, IS 94; *CŚW* 11; *CVT*(d) 194; *CŚlB* 255, GR 12. In *ŚI* 669 ascribed to Vyāsa.

The main editions of H are identical. *CŚW* and *CŚlB* are identical with H. GR is identical with H.

Footnote to No. 38: [1] *sādhayet* I in HK

No. 39

Ahita-hita-vicāra-śūnya-buddheḥ [1]
śruti-viṣayair [2] [3] *bahubhir bahiṣ-kṛtasya* [4]
udara-bharaṇa-mātra-kevalecchoḥ [5]
[6] *puruṣa-paśoś ca* [7] *paśoś ca ko viśeṣaḥ* [8]

What [is] the difference between the brute and the beast of a man whose reason is incapable of discriminating between wrong and right, who is a stranger to the many things taught by scripture, and solicitous only about the mere filling of [his] belly.

HJ 2.42, HS 2.42, HM 2.45, HP 2.39, HN 2.39, HK 2.45, HH 46.20-4, HC 62.3-6, IS 826; *CRC* 8.29, *CRB* 8.33; PS 1.15, PN 2.11, PT 1.9, PTem 2.12, PP 1.15, PRE 1.14; GP 1.115,31.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. *CRC* is almost identical with H; it contains two minor variants. Other sources contain several minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 39: [1] *°vicāraiḥ°* IS; *°buddheś* PT; *°buddhernasya* IS; *°yuddhe* I in PS [2] *śruti-viṣaye* Pp in HS; *śruti-samaye* P in HS, GP; *śruti(a)-samayair* HM, HP, HN, HK, S in HP, PS, PT, PP, PRE, *CRC*; *°samare* IS; *samaye* IS; *°viṣaya* IS [3] *bahubhis taras-kṛtasya* HM, HK; *bahubhiṣ-pariṣ-kṛtasya* PT (PTem as above) [4] *tiras-kṛtasya* HC; *niṣ-kṛtasya* HH; *vitarkitasya* GP; *viramāprīti-sarva-kṣaṇasya* IS; [5] *°kevalaṁ* IS; *°mātre-kevalecchor CRC*; *°mātra-tuṣṭa-buddheḥ* GP, *°mātram eva lipsoḥ* PP [6] *nānyakarma iti manuja paśor vā ko viśeṣaḥ paśoś ca* IS (add.) [7] *puruṣa-paśoḥ* HH, GP (*ca* om.); *paśoś ca* IS; *manuja paśoś ca CRC* [8] *ko'pi na viśeṣaḥ* Pp in HS

No. 40

[1] *Udīrito'rthaḥ paśunā'pi gṛhyate* [2] *hayāś ca* [3]
nāgāś ca vahanti [4] *deśitāḥ* [5]
anuktam [6] *apy ūhati paṇḍito janaḥ*
[7] *pare'ṅgita-jñāna-phalā* [8] *hi buddhayaḥ* [9]

A meaning uttered is apprehended even by a brute. Horses and elephants move onward [when] bidden. A wise man guesses even what is not uttered, because [acute] intellects [are] fruitful in the discovery of another's secret intentions.

HJ 2.46, HS 2.46, HM 2.49, HP 2.43, HN 2.42, HK 2.49, HH 47.11-4, HC 63.1-4, IS 1236; *CRC* 2.56; *CŚlB* 30; PS 1.19, PN 2.14, PT 1.13, PTem 1.16, PP 1.20, Pts 1.43, PRE 1.18; VCjr 22.5,1 p. 322; Śts 45.11-2; Śto 348.27-8; Vet 1.7; GP 1.109,53; BhŚ 427.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain several minor variants. *CRC* and *CŚlB* are almost identical with H (HP and HN editions). Other sources contain several minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 40: [1] *udirītā'rthaḥ* GP, *CRC*; *an° ud°* tr. GP [2] *budhyate* HN, P in Śts, A in Vet, *CRC*; *vudhyato* NC in HP [3] *ha° va°* tr. Śto [4] *vṛddhayaḥ* C in Śts; *vamanti* I in PS; *vadanti* Śto [5] *deśitam* GP; *tāḍitāḥ* B in HP; *coditāḥ* HN, N in HP, PS, PT, Pts, PRE, Śto, *CRC*; *coditaḥ* B in Śto; *noditāḥ* c in HP, PP, G in VC, Śts, Vet (B in Vet as above), BhŚ, *CŚlB*; *budhyate* HS, P in Śts; *yojitāḥ* P in HS; *depreritāḥ śitaḥ* (?) a in Vet; *preritāḥ* IS; *yojitāḥ* IS [6] *anaktam* G in VC [7] *pareta gīta jñānu phalā* IS; *°ṅgitā°* Pr in PP [8] *°phalaṁ* E in Vet; *°parā* IS [9] *vṛddhayaḥ* C in Śts; *pi ŚClB*

No. 41

Prastāva-sadṛśaṁ vākyaṁ sadbhāva-sadṛśaṁ[1] *priyam*[2]
ātma-śakti-samaṁ[3] *kopaṁ*[4] *yo jānāti*[5]
sa paṇḍitaḥ

He [is] a wise man who knows [how to make] a speech suited to the occasion, [how to speak] kindly but in accordance with truth, [and how to manifest] resentment proportioned to his strength.

HJ 2.48, HS 2.47, HM 2.51, HP 2.44, HN 2.43, HK 2.51, HH 47.18-9, HC 63.8-9, IS 4287; *CŚW* 47; *CVND* 14.15, *CVV* 14.15, *CV* in IS (4287) 14.15, *CVT*(d) 123; *CRC* 2.23, *CRB* 2.20; *CLB* 1.2; *CNI* 17; Śto 322.33-4.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ*, *CL* and *CV* groups are identical with H, with the exception of *CVND* which contains one minor variant. *CRC* contains two minor variants. Śto contains one minor variant.

Footnotes to No. 41: [1] *svabhāva°* Śto, *CŚW*, *CLB*, *CRC*; *svabhāta°* R in Śto; *prabhāvaiḥ CVND*; *prabhāva° CVND* (var.) *°sadṛśa* IS; *°sadṛśī* IS [2] *manaḥ CRC*; *kriyām* IS [3] *ātma-sada°* c in *CLB* [4] *krodhaṁ* Śto [5] *yānāti* IS

No. 42

Yasya yasya hi[1] *yo*[2] *bhāvas tena tena*[3]
hi taṁ naram[4]
anupraviśya medhāvī kṣipram[5] *ātma-vaśaṁ*
nayet[6]

Whatever [be] the natural disposition of any one, an intelligent person having thereby insinuated himself, [can] quickly bring that man under his power.

HJ 2.51, HS 2.50, HM 2.54, HP 2.47, HN 2.46, HK 2.54, HH 47.25-6, HC 63.16-7, IS 5393; *CVF* 6.3, *CVG* 6.3, *CVN* 6.3; *CRC* 2.22, *CRB* 2.19 (cf. *CKr yasya yasya hi CVA* 6.3; *CVGt* 6.3, *CVT*(b) 8.7, *CVT*(c) 6.3, *CVT*(e) 71, *CVT*(f) 93, *CVW* 6.3, *CRB* 2.19, *CNI* 251); PS 1.25, PN 2.22, PT 1.25, PTem 1.28, PP 1.53, Pts 1.68, PRE 1.29; cf. KSS 10.60,39; GP 1.109,13.

The main editions of H are identical. All the *C* groups contain minor variants. PS, PT are identical with H. Other sources and various MSS. of P contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 42: [1] *ca* B in PS [2] om. A in PP (*contra metrum*) [3] *tasya tasya* PP, Pts, GP, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVN*, *CRC* [4] *naraḥ* PP, Pts, E in PS, *CVF*, *CVG*; *mana CVN*; *karmmaṇā* B in PS; *param* O in PS; *śamāraret* IS; *vibhāvyatām CRC*; *vadan* GP [5] *tan tam* B in PS; *taṁ tam CRC* [6] *bhavet CVN*

No. 43

Mātṛvat para-dāreṣu[1] *para-dravyeṣu*[2]
loṣṭravat[3]
ātmavat[4] *sarva-bhūteṣu*[5] *yaḥ paśyati*[6]
sa paṇḍitaḥ[7]

He who looks on the wife of another as a mother, on the goods of another as a clod, and on all beings as himself, [is] a wise man.

HJ 1.13, HS 1.12, HM 1.13, HP 4.132, HN 4.132, HK 1.14 & 4.134, HH 8.17-8, HC 11.15-6 & 159.12-3, IS 4805; *CŚF* 27, *CŚH* 5, *CŚN* 73; *CVND* 12.14, *CVV* 12.14, *CV* in IS (4805) 12.14, *CVT*(b) 19.6, *CVT*(c) 52.1; *CLB* 1.28; *CNI* 25; *CŚlB* 145; PS 3.39, PN 3.32, PT 3.49, PTem 3.63, PP 1.390, Pts 1.402, PRE 3.52; Vet 16.12; GP 1.111.12; BrDh 2.11,8.

The main editions of H are not completely identical; they contain several minor variants; variants in MSS. are also noted; The *CŚ*, *CV* and *CL* groups contain several minor variants. *CŚF* and *CŚN* are identical with HP, HM and HK. P and Vet contain several important variants.

Footnotes to No. 43: [1] *paradārāṁś ca* (*tu* PT, PRE) PS, PRE Vet, *CŚlB*; *°dravyāṇī* B in HP; *°dārāṇi* B in HP, A in PS, PP, Pts, ABc in Vet; *°dārāṁs tu* PT; *°dravyeṣu* IS; *°dārepi* IS [2] *°draveṣu* HC; *°dravyāni* PS, PT, PP, Pts, PRE, Vet, *CŚlB* [3] *loṣṭavat* HM, HP, HK 1.14, PT, Pts, PRE, Vet, GP, *CŚF*, *CŚN*, *CŚlB*, *CVND*, *CLB*; *loṣṭhavat* HK 4.134, PS; *loṣṭavata* IS (wrongly) [4] *sarvabhūtani yaḥ paśyati sa paśyati* B in *HP* [5] *sarvabhūtāni* PS, PT, PP, Pts, PRE, Vet; *CŚlB*; *bhūtānāṁ* N in PRE [6] *pakṣyati CŚH* [7] *paśyati* A in HP, PS, PT, Pts, PRE, Vet, *CŚlB*; *paśyante dharmabuddhayaḥ* d in Vet; *sa buddhimān* B in Vet; *vikṣante dharma buddhayaḥ* PP; *vaiṣṇavaḥ CLB*, B in *CŚF*

No. 44

Calaty ekena pādena tiṣṭhaty ekena
buddhimān[1]
[2] *nā'samīkṣya paraṁ sthānam pūrvam*
āyatanaṁ tyajet

With one foot a wise man moves, with one he stands still. Without having seen another place [of abode], he ought not to leave a former habitation.

HJ 1.107, HS 1.97, HM 1.101, HP 1.75, HN 1.77, HK 1.103, HH 22.1-2, HC 29.16-7, IS 2264; *CŚF* 12, *CŚH* 32, *CŚW* 53, *CŚN* 35, *CŚP* 6; *CVA* 1.9, *CVG* 1.8, *CVGt* 1.8, *CVK* 1.8, *CVN* 1.7, *CVT*(b) 2.1, *CVT*(c) 1.13, *CVT*(f) 14, *CVW* 1.9; *CRC* 2.10, *CRB* 2.10; *CNI* 202; PP 1.77; GP 1.109, 4.

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of one minor variant in γ. *C* is almost identical with H. The *CŚ* group is the nearest to H (*CŚF*, *CŚH* and *CŚN* are identical with H). GP and P contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 44: [1] *paṇḍitaḥ* PP [2] *na sa°* *CVG*; *mā'samīkṣya* HS, HM, HK, HH edd. in HS, *CŚP*; *na parīkṣya* GP; *nā'pa°* *CRC*; *āsam°* *CŚW*; *samīkṣya ca pa°* *CVN*

No. 45

Śūcīmūkhā[1] *durācārā*[2] [3]*mūrkhā*[4]
paṇḍitamāninaḥ
[5]*aśaktā gṛha-karaṇe śaktāś ca gṛha-bhañjane*

Fools fancying themselves wise, with clean faces, but of wicked practice, unable to build a house, but able to demolish a house.

HH 73.20-1; *CLB* 1.75.

This aphorism is found in HH only. *CLB* contains several important variants.

Footnotes to No. 45: [1] *°mukhi CLB* [2] *durācare(°ri CLB* variant) *CLB* [3] *raṇḍe paṇḍita vādini CLB* [4] *mūrkhaḥ* HJ *ad* line 1673 [5] *asamarthā gṛha-rambhe samarthā gṛ°* *CLB*

No. 46

[1]*Rūpa-yauvana-sampannā viśāla-kula-*
sambhavāḥ[2]
vidyā-hīnā[3] *na śobhante nirgandhā iva*
kiṁśukāḥ[4]

Possessed of beauty [and] youth, sprung from a noble race, destitute of knowledge, they shine not. They are like scentless *kiṁśuka* flowers (held worthless though beautiful).

HJ Intr 39, HS Intr 38, HM Intr 39, HN Intr 24, HK Intr 39, HH 4.22-3, HC 7.3-4, IS 5795; *CŚF* 4, *CŚH* 7, *CŚW* 16, *CŚN* 79, *CŚP* 50; *CVND* 3.8 & 8.21, *CVV* 3.8 & 8.21, *CV* in IS (5795) 3.8 & 8.21, *CVA* 3.2, *CVG* 3.8, *CVN* 3.8, *CVT*(b) 4.3, *CVT*(c) 3.3, *CVT*(d) 8 & 191, *CVT*(e) 104, *CVT*(f) 41, *CVW* 3.2; *CLC* 7.5; *CNI* 5, *CNH* 9; *CŚlB* 257.

The main editions of H are identical. All the *C* groups are identical with H, the only exception being *CLC* and *CNH* which contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 46: [1] *rūpa-lakṣaṇa°* *CNH* [2] *°sambhavā* IS, *°bāndhavāḥ* *CNH* [3] *°hīnaṁ* IS [4] *kiṁśukāḥ* IS; *jārdyarbhā iva striyaḥ* *CLC*

No. 47

Gaṅgā-hīne[1] *hato deśo*[2] *vidyā-hīnaṁ*[3]
hataṁ[4] *kulam*[5]
aprasūtā hatā nārī hato[6] *yajñas tv*[7]
adakṣiṇaḥ[8]

Deprived of the Ganges, a country is stricken. Destitute of knowledge, a family is ruined. Without offspring, a woman is undone. Inefficacious is a sacrifice without gifts.

HH 6.5-6, IS 2055; *CŚF* 69, *CŚW* 39, *CŚP* 85, cf. *CŚH* 97; cf. Pts 2.94; cf. VCsr 12.12.

This aphorism is found only in HH. The *CŚ* group is almost identical with H; it contains a few minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 47: [1] *°hīno* HJ (notes); *CŚF*, *CŚW* [2] *hīnaṃ hataṁ deśaṁ CŚP* [3] *°hīno CŚF* [4] *hato CŚF* [5] *pumān CŚF*; [6] *hata CŚW* [7] *yajñam* (*tv* om.) *CŚW*, *CŚP* [8] *adakṣiṇam CŚW*, *CŚP*

No. 48

Yasya nā'sti svayaṁ prajñā śāstraṁ[1]
tasya karoti kim
locanābhyāṁ[2] *vihīnasya*[3] *darpaṇaḥ*[4]
kiṁ kariṣyati

What can book-learning do for him who has no sense of his own? What will a mirror do for one deprived of eyes?

HJ 3.123, HS 3.117, HM 3.119, HP 3.115, HN 3.115, HK 3.119, HH 93.15-6, HC 124.9-10, IS 5380; *CŚF* 7, *CŚH* 109, *CŚW* 61, *CŚN* 77, *CŚP* 45; *CVND* 10.9, *CVV* 10.9, *CV* in IS (5380) 10.9, *CVA* 8.12, *CVF* 8.12, *CVG* 8.9, *CVGt* 8.5, *CVN* 8.12, *CVT*(a) 25 & 39, *CVT*(b) 11.4, *CVT*(c) 7.26, *CVT*(e) 43, *CVW* 7.15; *CLB* 1.60; *CNI* 15; *CŚlB* 214 & 265.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ* (with the exception of *CŚP* which contains one minor variant) and *CŚl* groups are identical with H; The *CV* and *CL* groups contain minor variants (*CVND*, *CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG* are identical with H).

Footnotes to No. 48: [1] *astraṁ CVN* [2] *locanānāṁ* IS [3] *vihīnena CŚP* [4] *darpaṇaṁ* IS; *mukuraḥ CLB*; *mukuraṁ CLB* (variant)

No. 49

Araṇya-ruditaṁ[1] *kṛtaṁ*[2] [3]*śava-śarīram*
udvartitaṁ[4]
[5]*sthale kamala-ropaṇaṁ* [6]*suciram ūṣare*
varṣitam,[7]

[8] *svapuccham avanāmitaṁ* [9] [10] *badhira-karṇa-jāpaḥ* [11] *kṛtas* [12]
[13] *tad andha-mukha-maṇḍanaṁ yad abudhe* [14] *jane* [15] *bhāṣitam* [16]

What is spoken to a stupid person [is as] a cry made in the wilderness, a corpse perfumed, planting a lotus in dry soil, raining a long while on salt land, a cur's tail bent down, a whisper made in the ear of the deaf, adorning the face of the blind.

ad HJ 2.162, IS 570; *CRC* 5.43, *CRB* 5.42; PS 1.92, PN 2.71, PT 1.97, PTem 1.105, PP 1.245, PRE 1.104.

CRC contains minor variants, mostly occurring also in P. Other sources, as well as *CRC*, transfer some *padas*, but do not contain important variants.

Footnotes to No. 49: [1] *araṇye-ru°* N in PP; *°rudinaṁ* ψP in PP [2] *gata* PN [3] *śava°* om. M in PP; *śaba°* NAψ PPrpBh in PP, *svaśa°* *CRC* (*contra metrum*) [4] *udvartitaṁ* PP, *CRC*; *udvartanaṁ* O in PS [5] *sthale-'bjam avaropitaṁ* NABC in PS, PT, PRE, *CRC* [6] *suciram ūkhare var°* IS; *badhira-karṇa-jāpaḥ kṛtaḥ* (*°karṇayor jalpitaṁ* FHO in PS) PS (NABC in PS as above) PT, PRE (tr. *su° ba°* PT, PRE) (cf. fns. 11-13) [7] *varṣaṇam* PP; *varṣaṇaḥ* M in PP [8] *śva°* PS, PT, PP, PRE, *CRC*; *śvapuccham iva nāmitaṁ* C in PS, (cf. fn. 10); *kṛto dhṛto'ndha-mukha-darpaṇe yad abudhajanaḥ sevitaḥ* IS [9] *iva nāmitaṁ* bhNBh in PP (cf. fn. 9) [10] *satatam ūṣare varṣitam* PS (NABC in PS as above); tr. *su° ba°* PT, PRE (cf. fns. 7-8) [11] *jāpaṁ* *CRC* [12] *kṛtaṁ* *CRC* [13] *kṛto'ndha-mukha-darpaṇo* PS; *kṛtā-'ndha-mukha-maṇḍanā* (*°naṁ* AC in PS) NAC in PS, PT, PRE, *CRC* [14] *abudho* PS, PT, PRE; *abudha* IS; *°yā'dhamo* *CRC* [15] *janaḥ(s)* PS, PT, PRE, *CRC* [16] *sevitaḥ* PS, PT, PRE, *CRC*

No. 50

Ayaṁ nijaḥ [1] *paro ve* [2] *'ti* [3] *gaṇanā* [4]
laghu-cetasām [5]
[6] *udāra-caritānāṁ ca* [7] [8] *vasudhai'va*
kuṭumbakam [9]

"Is this one of our clan or a stranger?" Such is a calculation of a narrow-minded, but to those of a generous disposition, the earth itself is one family.

HJ 1.72, HS 1.64, HM 1.69, HP 1.53 & 4.131, HN 1.54 & 4.131, HK 1.71 & 4.133, HH 17.11-2, HC 23.13 & 159.10-1, IS 550; *CVT*(d) 70; *CNH* 69; Pts 5.38; VCsr 3.1, VCjr 17.4; BhŚ 376.

The main editions of H are almost identical. *CNH* is almost identical with H (i.e. with all editions with the exception of HJ). P, VCjr are identical with H. VCsr, BhŚ contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 50: [1] *bandhuḥ* VS 498 [2] *paraś ce* T in VCsr [3] *kalpo bahu-cetasām* IS [4] *vikalpo* VCsr [5] *bhrānta-cetasām* J in VCsr; *bahu°* V in VCsr; *°tasaḥ* *CNH* [6] *punas tū'dāracittānām* VCsr; *puṁsām udāracittānāṁ* VS 498 [7] *tu* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, Boltz 8.41-2, VCjr. BhŚ, ŚP 273, *CNH* [8] *tathā nā'sti mahātmanām* E in VCsr; *vasudhe'va* IS [9] *kuṭumbakaḥ* B in HP *ad* 1.53, Nd in VCsr; *kutum°* HH (printing error); *°binī* T in VCsr

No. 51

Mūrkho'pi [1] *śobhate* [2] *tāvat sabhāyāṁ*
vastrā-veṣṭitaḥ,
tāvac ca śobhate mūrkho yāvat kiñcin
na bhāṣate

Even a blockhead shines in an assembly as far as [he is] dressed in [fine] clothes; and so long shines a fool, as he speaks not anything.

HJ Intr 40, HS Intr 39, HM Intr 40, HK Intr 40, HH 4.26-7, IS 4920, 2901; *CŚH* 15, *CŚW* 52, *CŚN* 48.

The main editions of H are identical. *αβ* are different in the *CŚ* group.

Footnotes to No. 51: [1] *dūrataḥ* *CŚH*, *CŚW*, *CŚN* [2] *mūrkho lambaśaṭa* (*°māna* *CŚN*) *paṭāvṛtaḥ* *CŚH*, *CŚW*, *CŚN*

No. 52

[1] *Kāvyaśāstra-vinodena kālo gacchati* [2]
dhīmatām
vyasanena ca [3] *mūrkhāṇāṁ nidrayā*
kalahena vā [4]

In the enjoyment of poetical writings the time of the wise passes away, but [that] of fools in dissipation, slumber or strife.

HJ Intr 48, HS Intr 48, HM Intr 48, HP Intr 32, HN Intr 32, HK 1.1, HH 6.7-8, HC 8.13-4, IS 1711; *CVT*(b) 14.6, *CVT*(c) 7.65, *CVT*(d) 242, *CVT*(e) 105; *CLB* 1.7; *CNI* 227; *CŚlB* 193; PP 2.171; Vet Intr 32.

The main editions of H are almost identical: HS, HP and HN contain one minor variant which is also found in Vet. *CLB* is identical with H and *CŚlB* is almost identical with H. PP and Vet contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 52: [1] *gītaśāstra°* (*gītavādya°*) CEbe in Vet; AP in PP; *CKl*; *kāvya-gīta-vinodena* MPr in PP; *kāvya-(gī)ta-śāstra-vinodena* ψ in PP (*contra metrum*) [2] *gachati* HS (wrongly) [3] *tu* HS, HP, HN, Vet; *hi*, PP, D in Vet [4] *ca* ψPMBhφ in PP, *CŚlB*

Compare also Nos. 3, 5, 20, 26, 83, 84, 90, 92, 93, 126 and 141.

β

CĀṆAKYA'S APHORISMS IN THE HITOPADEŚA (III) *

LUDWIK STERNBACH
NEW YORK

4. VIRTUE AND VICE

No. 53

Tribhir varṣais tribhir māsais tribhiḥ pakṣais tribhir dinaiḥ
[1] *aty-utakṭaiḥ pāpa-puṇyair* [2] *ihaiva phalam aśnute* [3]

Within three years, within three months, within three fortnights, [or] within three days, one reaps, even here, the fruit of extraordinary vices or virtues.

HJ 1.85, HS 1.78, HM 1.82, HP 1.60, HN 1.61, HK 1.84, HH 19.17-8, HC 26.16-7, IS 2642; *CVT*(b) 12.3, *CVT*(c) 7.37, *CVT*(e) 63; PrC 4.211.

The main editions of H contain some minor variants. PrC contains some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 53: [1] *aty-ugrapuṇya* HP, PrC; *aty-utkaṭaiḥ puṇya pāpaiḥ* N in HP [2] *pāpānāṁ* HP, PrC; *puṇya-pāpair* HN [3] *ucyate* Pp in HS

No. 54

[1] *Na sthātavyaṁ na gantavyaṁ kṣaṇam* [2]
apy asatā [3] *saha*
[4] *asatāṁ saṁgamo mṛtyuḥ satāṁ saṁgo hi bheṣajam* [5]

One ought not live together or walk even for a moment with a wicked man. Relationship with a wicked [person] is death; association with a good [person] medicine.

HH 74.26-7, IS 3499; *CLB* 1.43 (cf. HJ 3.23*a* and IS 3498).

The main editions of H are identical. *C* is identical in *aβ* only; that part contains minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 54: [1] *nā'sthā°* IS [2] *kṣanāṁ CLB* [3] *asatāṁ* IS; *adhamaiḥ CLB* [4] *payo'pi śauṇḍinīhaste* (*śoṇḍinī°* IS; *śoḍinī°* *CLB* var.; *sau°* IS) *madirāṁ manyate janaḥ CLB* [5] *vāruṇīty abhidhīyate* IS

No. 55

Tyaja durjana-saṁsargaṁ bhaja sādhu-sāmāgamam
kuru puṇyam aho-rātraṁ smara nityam anityatām [1]

Forsake the society of the wicked. Cultivate the society of the good. Practise virtue day and night. Remember always [your] transitory state.

HJ 3.24; HH 77.20-1, IS 2621; *CVND* 14.20, *CVV* 14.20, *CV* in IS (2621) 14.20, *CVB* (IS 2621) 100, *CVA* 6.16, *CVF* 6.17, *CVG* 6.16, *CVN* 6.18; *CVT*(a) 24; *CVT*(b) 9.4, *CVT*(c) 6.12, *CVT*(d) 130, *CVT*(e) 42, *CVT*(f) 102, *CVW* 6.16; *CLB* 1.57; *CRC* 2.12, *CRB* 2.12; *CŚlB* 140; GP 1.108.26; Bhś 519.

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* See *JAOS*, LXXVI, pp. 115-130, and LXXVII, pp. 26-31.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CV* and *CŚl* groups are identical with H; the *CL* and *CR* groups contain minor variants. Other sources are almost identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 55: [1] *anityataḥ* IS; °*tāḥ* BhŚ; *bhaja nitya* BhŚ (notes); *najīvitam CLB*; *anāmayam CRC*

No. 56

Saṅgaḥ sarvā'tmanā tyājyaḥ sa° cet[1] *tyaktuṁ*
na śakyate
sa sadbhiḥ saha kartavyaḥ [2]*satāṁ saṅgo hi*
bheṣajam

Society ought to be shunned with all the soul, but if it cannot be relinquished, it should be formed with the virtuous; for the company of the virtuous [is] a [healing] medicine.

HJ 4.93, HS 4.89, HM 4.90, HP 4.93, HN 4.93, HK 4.95, HH 113.19-20, HC 152.10-1, IS 6674; *CŚlB* 268; MP 37.23.

The main editions and various MSS. of H are almost identical. *CŚlB* contains one minor variant. MP is identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 56: [1] *ca* HM, HC [2] *santaḥ saṅgasya CŚlB*

No. 57

Vipadi dhairyam athābhyudaye kṣamā[1]
sadasi[2] *vākpaṭutā yudhi vikramaḥ*
yaśasi cā'bhirucir[3] *vyasanaṁ*[4] *śrutau*[5]
prakṛtisiddhir[6] *iyaṁ*[7] *mahātmanām*

The perfection of the nature of great souls [is] this—fortitude in adversity, moderation in prosperity, eloquence in the assembly, valour in war, ambition for fame, perseverance in study.

HJ 1.32, HS 1.28, HM 1.31, HP 1.24, HN 1.25, HK 1.32, HH 10.21-2, HC 14.12-3, IS 6147; *CRC* 7.60, *CRB* 7.53; BhŚ 14.

The various editions of H contain several minor variants. *CRC* is identical with HH and HN. BhŚ contains some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 57: [1] *kṣamāḥ* $A_{1,3}H_2$ in BhŚ [2] *hasi* IS; *rahasi* IS [3] *cā'bhiratir* HN, BhŚ ($DE_2H_1F_{2,4,5}J_2$ $XY_{1A,3}$ as above) [4] *vinayaḥ* Y_7 in BhŚ [5] *śrute* I in BhŚ [6] °*siddhim* HS, HM, HP, HK, BhŚ; °*siddham* HN, HH, *CRC* [7] *idaṁ hi* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, BhŚ, *CRC* (better; *metri causa*)

No. 58

Nārikela-samā'kārā[1] *dṛśyante'pi hi*[2] *sajjanāḥ*[3]
anye vadarikā'kārā[4] *vahir eva manoharāḥ*[5]

For good men are seen formed like the cocoanut; others [are] like the fruit of jujube, charming enough externally.

HJ 1.96, HM 1.93, HK 1.95, HH 20.18-9, HC 28.8-9, IS 3644; *CVB* (IS 3644) 212, *CVA* 7.13, *CVF* 7.10, *CVG* 7.8, *CVN* 7.14, *CVW* 7.11.

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of HK which contains one minor variant in β. The *CV* group contains several important variants.

Footnotes to No. 58: [1] °*kālo CVB*; *kela phalākālā CVB* (var.); *nālikera*° *CVF, CVG, CVN, CVA* [2] *ke'pi CVB*; *viralāḥ ke'pi CVF, CVG* [3] *dṛśyante hi sṛhṛjjanāḥ* HK; *sajjana janā CVN* [4] *'pi badarā'kārā CVB*; *itare* (°*rā CVG*) *badarā'kārā CVF, CVG*; *anye tu badirā'kārā* (*sic!*) *CVN* [5] *manoramāḥ CVN, manoramā CVB* (var.)

No. 59

[1]*Sthānam*[2] *utsṛjya gacchanti*[3] *siṁhāḥ*
satpuruṣā[4] *gajāḥ*[5]
tatraiva[6] *nidhanaṁ*[7] *yānti kākāḥ*[8] *kāpuruṣā*[9]
mṛgāḥ[10]

Lions, good men [and] elephants, abandoning a place, depart; crows, cowards [and] deer, find their death in the same spot.

HJ 1.105, HS 1.95, HM 1.169, HP 1.131, HN 1.132, HK 1.171, HH. 21.24-5, HC 42.3-4, IS 7224; *CNI* 203; *CŚlB* 203; PS 2.53, PN 1.50, PP 5.27, Pts 1.321.

The main editions of H, with the exception of HP, HN and HH which contain minor variants, are identical; minor variants are noted in different MSS. of H. All the groups of *C* contain some minor variants. P contains some important variants.

Footnotes to No. 59: [1] *subhītaḥ paradeśebhyo bahvālasyāḥ pramādinaḥ* PP; *paradeśa bhāyād ôhīta bahumāyā napuṁsakāḥ* Pts; *sthāna-tyāgaṁ kariṣyanti CNI, CŚlB* [2] *deśam* HP, PS; *deśān* AN in HP, HN; *deśān saṁtyajya* R in HP [3] *gachanti* HS; *gacchanto* N in PS; *jīvanti* HO in PS; °'*bhraṣṭāḥ na* (*su?*) *śobhante* IS [4] *satpuruṣāḥ* IS [5] *haṁsās satpuruṣā narāḥ* NA in PS [6] *svadeśe* PP, Pts [7] *prabhītāḥ* Bh in PP; *niyanaṁ CŚlB* [8] *kāḥ* M in PP (*contra metrum*); *kākā* HH [9] *kāpuruṣāḥ* IS [10] *mṛtāḥ* N in PP

No. 60

Āhāra-nidrā-bhaya-maithunaṁ ca[1]
[2]*sāmānyam*[3] *etat paśubhir narāṇām*
[4]*dharmo hi teṣām adhiko*[5] *viśeṣo*[6]
[7]*dharmeṇa*[8] *hīnāḥ*[9] [10]*paśubhiḥ samānāḥ*

Food, sleep, fear, copulation—each [is] the common property of men with brutes. Virtue [is] really their superior distinction. Devoid of virtue, [they are] equal with brutes.

HJ Intr 25, HS Intr 24, HM Intr 25, HK Intr 25, HH 3.17-8, HC 5.17-8, IS 1077; *CVND* 17.17, *CVV* 17.17, *CV* in IS (1077) 17.17 *CRC* 8.30, *CRB* 8.34; PD 300.18; Śto 348.29-30; Bhś 407.

The main editions of H are identical. The CV and CR groups contain some important variants. PD, Śto and Bhś contain some important variants. *CV* is nearer to Śto than to H.

Footnotes to No. 60: [1] *maithunāni CVND* [2] *samāni caitāni nṛṇāṁ paśūnām CVND* [3] *samānam* IS; *samānim* IS [4] *jñānaṁ narānām* PD, Śto, *CVND*; *jñāne narāṇām* Bhś; *jñānaṁ viśeṣaṁ khalu manuṣānām* IS; *eko vivekastv CRC* [5] *adhikaṁ* IS [6] *viśeṣaḥ* K in Śto; *manuṣye CRC* [7] *jñānair-viddhinā* IS [8] *jñānena* PD, Śto, Bhś, *CVND*; *jñenena* H in Śto; *tenaiva CRC* [9] *hīnaḥ* Śto [10] *paśubhis* PD; *paśavo manuṣyāḥ* IS; *samaḥ syāt CRC*

No. 61

Durjanaḥ parihartavyo[1] [2]*vidyayā'laṅkṛto'pi san*[3]
maṇinā bhūṣitaḥ[4] *sarpaḥ*[5] *kim asau na bhayaṅkaraḥ*

A bad man ought to be shunned, although being adorned with knowledge. The serpent [is] adorned with a jewel, [still] is he not dangerous?

HJ 1.91, HS 1.75, HM 1.88, HK 1.90, HH 20.5-6, HC 27.14-15, IS 2850; *CŚF* 90, *CŚH* 25, *CŚN* 43; *CVB* (IS 2850) 235, *CVT*(b) 15.12, *CVT*(c) 7.84, *CVT*(d) 146, *CVT*(e) 126; *CRB* 3.31; *CŚlB* 156; Bhś 27.

The main editions of H are identical. All the *C* groups contain some variants. The nearest to H is the *CŚ* group. Bhś is identical with H; variants in different MSS are noted.

Footnotes to No. 61: [1] *parihantavyo* IS; *parihartavyaḥ CVB* [2] *vidyayā'pi samanvataḥ* IS; °*bhūṣito'pi* BDEF$_2$HIW in Bhś; °*kṛto'py asan* X$_1$ in Bhś; *śāstreṇā 'laṅkṛto yadi CVB*; °*'laṅkārito yadi CŚlB* [3] *sat* IS; *saḥ CŚH*; *yadi* F$_{4,5}$ in Bhś, *CŚF* [4] *'laṅkṛtaḥ CŚF* [5] *nāgaḥ* F$_5$ in Bhś; *sarpa* IS

No. 62

Durjana-dūṣita-manasaḥ[1] *sujaneṣv api na'sti*[2] *viśvāsaḥ*
[3]*bālaḥ*[4] *pāyasa-dagdho*[5] [6]*dadhy api* [7]*nanu phut-kṛtaṁ bhuṅkte*

A mind which has been poisoned by the wicked, has no confidence even in the good. Does not a child that has been scalded with porridge, eat curd [only after it has been] blown upon [to cool it]?

HJ 4.107, HM 4.103, HK 4.108, HC 156.12-3, IS 2855; *CRC* 3.70, *CRB* 3.69; AlR 166 & 187 (attributed to Vimarśinī).

The main editions of H are almost identical; Pā in HK is however different in γδ. *CRC* contains minor variants. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 62: *durjana-duḥkhita-manasāṁ* Pā in HK, AlR, *CRC* [2] *puṁsāṁ sujane'pi* (°*neṣu CRC*) *nā*° Pā in HK, AlR, *CRC*; *hi* IS add. [3] *paṇau pāyasadagdhe takraṁ phut-kṛtya pāmaraḥ pivati* Pā in HK [4] *pāṇi* IS [5] *payasā-dagdho* IS [6] *dadhv api yat kṛtya* IS [7] *phut'kṛtya bhakṣayati* (°*yate CRC*; *bhuñjita* IS add.; *yat pibati* IS) HM, HK, AlR, *CRC*

No. 63

[1]*Poto dustara-vārirāśi-taraṇe*
[2]*dīpo'ndhakārāgame*
nirvāte[3] *vyajanaṁ*[4] *madā'ndha-kariṇo*[5]
darpo'paśāntyai[6] *śṛṇiḥ*[7]
itthaṁ tad[8] *bhuvi nā'sti yasya*[9]
vidhinā no'pāyacintā[10] *kṛtā*
manye[11] *durjana-citta-vṛtti-haraṇe*
dhātā'pi[12] *bhagnodyamaḥ*[13]

A barque [serves] in crossing the mass of waters difficult to be crossed; a lamp at the approach of darkness; a fan in a calm; a hook for curbing the fury of an elephant blind with passion;—thus there is nothing upon earth for which a thought of an appliance has not been bestowed by the Creator, but I believe the Creator himself [would be] baffled in his efforts to check the course of the thoughts of the wicked.

HJ 2.165, HS 2.155, HM 2.165, HP 2.151, HN 2.150, HK 2.163, HH 68.19-22, HC 90.19—91.2, IS 4189; *CRC* 3.71, *CRB* 3.70; PS 1.97, PN 2.75; PR 2.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain some minor variants. *CRC* contains some important variants. P and its various MSS. contain several variants. PR is almost identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 63: [1] *po*° *nir*° tr. IS; *durbhara-vāri*° N in PS [2] *dīpā'ndha*° IS; *doṣo* O in PS; °*kārodadher* N in PS; °*kārodaye* AB in PS; °*kārodgame* I in PS [3] *nirvāti* I in PS; *niryāto* O in PS [4] *vyajane* A in PS [5] °*kariṇaḥ CRC*; °*kāriṇām* (*kariṇāṁ*) HS, HM, HK HH, PS, PR; °*kariṇo* B in PS; *vadā'ndha* IS [6] °*paśāntau* HP (edd. and Pp in HS as above), B in HP, PS; *varṣo paśāntau* H in PS [7] *śṛṇi* HH; °*sāntyai śirasyaṅkuśaḥ CRC* [8] *ithan tat* B in PS [9] *yatra* HS (edd. in HS as above), C in PS; *tena* A in HP; *bhuvanan na yamya* B in PS; tr. *ya*° *nā*° ANI in PS

[10] *'pāyasṛṣṭiḥ CRC* [11] *prāyo* codd. in HS; *kaṣṭaṁ CRC* [12] *dhātā'sti* PR; *vṛttiṣāmaṇe dhā°* N in PS [13] *bhagnodyaḥ* IS (*contra metrum*)

No. 64

Durjanaḥ[1] *priya-vādī ca naitad*[2]
viśvāsa-kāraṇam,[3]
[4]*madhurayati jihvāgre*[5] [6]*hṛdi hālāhalaṁ*
viṣam

One of evil character [may be] a kind speaker, that [is] no reason for trusting [him]. He carries sweetness on the tip of [his] tongue; poison the most deadly [lurks] in [his] heart.

HJ 1.84, HS 1.77, HM 1.81, HK 1.83, HH 19.6-7, HC 26.5-6, IS 2852; *CŚH* 24; *CŚN* 44; *CVB* (IS 2852) 228, *CVT*(d) 151; *CNI* 107; *CŚlB* 159 & 226.

The main editions of H are almost identical; one variant is noted in γ in HS, HM, HK and HH. All groups of *C* contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 64: [1] *durjana* IS [2] *nai'va CVB*; *ye ca CŚlB*; *ceto CŚlB*(variant) [3] *kārakāḥ CVB*; *kārayet CVB*(variant) [4] *madhu tiṣṭhati* HS, HM, HK, HH, Boltz 14.134, *CŚH*; *madhurvasati CVB, CŚlB*; *madhu śravanti CVB* [5] *jivhāgre* HK (printing error) [6] *hṛdaye tu halāhalam CŚH, CŚlB*

No. 65

Durjanair ucyamānāni[1]*sasmitāni priyāṇy api*
akāla-kusumānī'va bhayaṁ sañjanayanti me[2]

Even kind [words] accompanied with smiles, being spoken by evil persons excite my fears, like [the scent of] flowers out of season.

HJ 3.25, HS 3.23, HM 3.23, HP 3.24, HN 3.24, HK 3.24, HH 78.4-5, HC 103.8-9, IS 2860; *CLB* 1.13.

The main editions and various MSS. of H are almost identical. *CLB* is almost identical with the HM edition.

Footnotes to No. 65: [1] *saṁmatāni* HM, I in HK, L in HS, *CLB*; *sammitāni* N in HP, Pp in HS; *sammatānya* A in HP [2] *hi* HM, HK; *ca CLB*

No. 66

Khalaḥ karoti durvṛttaṁ[1] *nūnaṁ*[2] *phalati*[3]
sādhuṣu
Daśānano haret[4] *Sītām bandhanaṁ syān*[5]
mahodadheḥ[6]

A villain does a bad action; it produces its effect amongst the good. Should the ten-headed one (Rāvaṇa) carry off Sītā, the binding of the ocean might ensue.

HJ 3.22, HS 3.21, HM 3.21, HP 3.21, HN 3.21, HK 3.21, HH 77.7-8, HC 102.6-7, IS 2044; *CŚF* 99, *CŚW* 88; cf. VCsr 18.1; Mahānāṭaka 409.

The main editions and various MSS. of H are almost identical. The *CŚ* group contains minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 66: [1] *durvṛttiṁ* HP [2] *phalaṁ CŚW* [3] *patati* AB in HP [4] *'harat CŚW* [5] *tan CŚF* (variant); *ca CŚW* [6] *mahodadhau* Mahān, *CŚF*

* * *

Compare also Nos. 87, 89, 92 and 98.

5. Women in General and as Wives

No. 67

Pitā rakṣati kaumāre bhartā rakṣati yauvane[1]
[2]*putrāś ca sthavire*[3] *bhāve*[4] *na* [5]*strī*
svātantryam arhati[6]

The father protects [her] in maidenhood; the husband protects [her] in youth, and [their] sons in old age. A woman is never fit to be free from control.

HJ 1.128, HS 1.113, HM 1.119, HP 1.91, HN 1.92, HK 1.122, HH 24.26-7, HC 33.17-8 IS 4067; *CŚF* 58; *CRB* 8.68; *CNI* 154; Mn 9.3 (also quoted in PSDh 2.1, 38.2, 355.6, SC 2.240,16; Vīr Vyavahāra Prakāśa 406, VT 821, VRV 281, U 2.14,2; VyB Vyavahāra Prakāśa 195.33; Vivāha Prakāśa 342.24-5, 211.17, Saṁskāraratnamālā 674, Dharmattvanirṇayapariśiṣṭam 2.50, VR 1191, Vyavahārakalpataru 128, Vyavahāraprakāśa 406, Vyavahārārthasamuccaya 120, Smṛticintāmaṇi 27, Vivādārṇavasetu 281, Vivādabhaṅgārṇavaḥ 2.53, Nṛsiṁhaprasāda, Saṁskara 66 b)[2]; cf. Mn 5.146; Gautama; Mitākṣara, Haradatta 3.10-1, cf. 18.1; B 2.2,3,45; Vās 5.3; N 13.31; Nāradīyamanusaṁhitā 13.31; Cf. Y 1.85-6; cf. Vi 25.13; MBh 13.20,21 (also quoted in Dh 2.1031), 13.46,14; GP 1.115,63; R 2.39,32; Padma Purāṇa, Sṛṣṭikhaṇḍa 54.23; cf. Mahānirvāṇatantra 8.106.

The main editions of H and its various MSS. contain some minor variants. The *CŚ* group is almost identical with H. The Dharmaśāstra sources and MBh contain several important variants. GP is almost identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 67: [1] *yāvane* IS [2] *putrās* (*putras*) *tu* N in HP, HN, P in HS, MBh in Dh, GP, B, N, RNd in MnJ, Gautama Mit. Haradatta, U, Vīr Vyavahāra Prakāśa, Vyavahārārthasamuccaya, Vyavahāra Prakāśa, PSDh 2.1; 355, Dharmattvanirṇayapariśiṣṭa, VR, *CŚF*; *putraś ca* Vās (FH in Vās as above); *putrā rakṣanti vārdhake* R in Dh; *putraḥ sthāvira bhāve tu na°* PSDh 2.1; 38; *rakṣanti stha°* HK, Mn (all editions), SC, SCM, VyB, VBh, Vyavahārārthasamuccaya; *rakṣanti vārdhake putra* NMS [3] *sthāvire* HM, HC, U, *CŚF*; *sthavirī* GMH, U, B (ed in B as above; *sthāvire co* in B, B in KSS 2.3,46, B in ĀnSS 2.2,52) [4] *kāle* Pp in HS, GP, MBh 13,20,21, *CŚF*; *putrā* HK, Mn (all editions

and most digests quoting Mn; differently GMH, U, Vīr Vyavahāra Prakāśa, Dharmattvanirṇayapariśiṣṭa, VR, Vyavahāra Prakāśa, Vyavahārārthasamuccaya) [5] *svātantryaṁ kvacit striyāḥ* Saṁskāraratnamālā; *nā'sti strīṇāṁ svātantratā* MBh 13,20,21 [6] *°arhati'ti* B (BS in B as above), G, Vās [7] cf. JSAIL 22.12-5

Nos. 68, 69

[1] *Āhāro* [2] *dviguṇaḥ strīṇāṁ buddhiś*[3] *tāsāṁ*[4] *caturguṇā*[5]
[6] *ṣaḍguṇo vyavasāyaś ca kāmaś cā'ṣṭaguṇaḥ smṛtaḥ*[7]

Women's appetite is stated [to be] two-fold, their wit four-fold, [their] ingenuity six-fold, and passion eight-fold.

HJ 2.118 & 4.8, HS 2.113, HM 2.119, HP 2.105 & 4.8, HN 2.104 & 4.8, HK 2.117 & 4.8, HH 60.22-3, HC 80.5-6, IS 1082, 7204; *CŚF* 35, *CŚH* 78, *CŚW* 81, *CŚN* 15, *CŚP* 9; *CVND* 1.17, *CVV* 1.17, *CV* in IS (7204) 1.17, *CVA* 1.17, *CVF* 1.16, *CVG* 1.16, *CVGt* 1.17, *CVK* 1.18, *CVN* 1.18, *CVT*(b) 2.8, *CVT*(c) 1.20, *CVT*(d) 167, *CVT*(f) 21, *CVW* 1.18; *CRB* 2.46; *CNI* 151; *CŚlB* 167; GP 1.109,32; BP in Śabdakalpadruma (*nārī*); cf. NPR 1.14,96 & 1.14,112.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ* group is almost identical with H, with the exception of *CŚW* which contains two minor variants. The *CŚL*, *CV* and *CN* groups contain some minor variants. GP contains minor variants. Other sources are often different.

Footnotes to Nos. 68-69: [1] *strīṇāṁ dviguṇa(m) āhāro* (*āhāraḥ* GP) GP, *CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CVN*, *CŚlB* [2] *dviguṇas tāsāṁ* NPR; *dviguṇo nityaṁ naiṣṭhuryaṁ ca caturgaṇam* BP [3] *lajjā CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CVN*, *CŚlB*; cf. fn. 4 [4] *buddhiḥ strīṇāṁ CŚW*; *buddhiś cā'pi CV* in IS; *lajjā cā'pi CVND*; *prajñā cai'va* GP [5] *caturguṇaḥ* IS 7204 [6] *sāhasaḥ* (*°saṁ*) *ṣaḍguṇaś(ñ) cai'va CVND*; *ṣaḍguṇā mantranā tāsāṁ* NPR; *kopaḥ puṁsaḥ ṣaḍguṇaś ca vyavasāyaś ca niścitan* BP; om. in HP 4.8 [7] *striyaḥ CŚW*; *kāmo'ṣṭaguṇa ucyate* IS 7204 (*CV* in IS as above)

No. 70

Kūpo'dakaṁ vaṭac-chāyā[1] [2] *śyāmā strī iṣṭakā-gṛham*[3]
śīta-kāle bhaved uṣṇaṁ uṣṇa-kāle[4] *ca śītalam*

Well-water, the shade of a Baṭa-tree (fig tree), a swarthy woman, a brick-house,—in cold weather should be warm, and in warm weather cool.

HJ 1.206, HS 1.186, HH 33.25-6, IS 1850; *CŚH* 96, *CŚN* 30; *CVT*(b) 14.3, *CVT*(c) 7.62, *CVT*(e) 100; *CRC* 7.37 b, *CRB* 7.27 b; GP 1.114,32.

The main editions of H contain minor variants. The *CŚ* group contains two minor variants. In GP *β* is different.

Footnotes to No. 70: [1] *vaṭa-chāyā* HS, HH [2] *nāriṇāṃ ca payodharaḥ* GP [3] *iṣakā-gṛham* HH; *ce'ṣṭakā-'layam CŚH*, *CŚN* [4] *grīṣma-kāle CŚH*, *CŚN*

No. 71

[1] *Asatyaṁ sāhasaṁ māyā mātsaryaṁ*[2] *cā'ti-lubdhatā*[3]
[4] *nirguṇatvam aśaucatvaṁ strīṇāṁ doṣāḥ svabhāvajāḥ*

Falsehood, precipitancy, guile, envy and extreme avariciousness, want of principle, [and] impurity, [are] the inbred faults of women.

HJ 1.210, HM 1.194, HK 1.196, HH 34.26-7, IS 328; *CVND* 2.1, *CVV* 2.1, *CV* in IS (328) 2.1, *CVA* 2.1, *CVF* 2.1, *CVG* 2.1, *CVGt* 2.1, *CVK* 2.1, *CVN* 2.1, *CVT*(b) 2.9, *CVT*(c) 2.1, *CVT*(d) 157, *CVT*(e) 129, *CVT*(f) 22, *CVT*(g) 14, *CVW* 2.1; *CŚlB* 165; PP 1.143, Pts 1.195; Vet 3.6; BhŚ 368 v. l.

The main editions of H are identical with H. The *CV* and *CŚl* groups contain several minor variants, almost identical with those found in P, Vet and BhŚ.

Footnotes to No. 71: [1] *anṛtaṁ* PP, Pts, Vet, BhŚ, *CVND*, *CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CVN*, *CŚlB*; *anṛta sāhasaṁ dhairyam* D in Vet [2] *mūrkhatvaṁ* PP, Pts, Vet, BhŚ, *CVND*, *CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CVN*, *CŚlB* [3] *ati-lobdhatā* (*°lobhitā*) PP, Pts, Vet, BhŚ, *CVND*, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CVN*, *CŚlB*; *'ti-lobhataḥ* BhŚ (notes) [4] *nirghṛṇatvam* b in Vet; *aśaucaṁ* (*aśaucatvaṃ CVND* (var.), *CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CŚlB*; *aśocaṁ CVN*; *aśaucyaṁ* IS) *nirdayatvaṁ* (*nirghṛṇatvaṁ CVN*) *ca* (om. *CVND*) PP, Pts, Vet, BhŚ, *CVND*, *CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVK*, *CVN*, *CŚlB*; *nirdayatvam aśaucatvaṁ* (*ahaṁkāraṁ* IS) a in Vet

No. 72

[1] *Nadīnāṁ śastra-pāṇīnāṁ nakhināṁ*[2] *śṛṅgināṁ*[3] *tathā*
viśvāso[4] *nai'va kartavyaḥ*[5] *strīṣu rāja-kuleṣu ca*

Confidence ought never be put in rivers, in those with weapons in their hands, in those having claws or horns, in women and in kings' families.

HJ 1.18, HS 1.17, HM 1.18, HK 1.19, HH 9.6-7, HC 12.13-4, IS 3214; *CŚH* 27, *CŚW* 31, *CŚN* 52; *CVND* 1.15, *CVV* 1.15, *CVB* (IS 3214) 248, *CVA* 1.15, *CVF* 2.7, *CVGt* 2.7, *CVK* 2.16, *CVN* 1.15, *CVT*(b) 2.5, *CVT*(c) 1.17, *CVT*(f) 18, *CVW* 2.7; *CRC* 2.24, *CRB* 2.22; *CNI* 279; PP 1.52, VCsr VII.8, VCjr VII.1; GP 1.109,14.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ*, *CV* and

CR groups contain several minor variants. *CŚW* is identical with H; *CŚH* is very near to H (it is identical with PP). P, VC, its various MSS. and GP contain several minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 72: [1] *nakhināṁ ca nadīnāṁ ca śṛṅgināṁ śastra-dhāriṇāṁ* (°*pāṇināṁ CŚH, CŚN*; *śastriṇāṁ dviṣāṁ* Ś in VCjr, *CRC*) PP, *CŚH, CŚN, CRC*; *nadīnāṁ ca nakhināṁ ca śṛṅgināṁ* (*śṛṅgīnāṁ* IS) *śastra-pāṇināṁ* (*śāstra*° IS—wrongly) VCsr; VCjr, GP, *CVND, CVK, CVN*; *nakh*° *nad*° tr. Q in VCsr, PBGKR in CVjr; *nadīnāṁ nakhināṁ cai'vā* M in VCsr, Ś in VCjr; *śastra-dhāriṇām* ME in VCsr; *śṛṅgināṁ ca nadīnāṁ ca nakhināṁ śastra-paṇināṁ* IS [2] *nakhīṇāṁ CVND* [3] *śṛṅgiṇāṁ* HM; *śṛṅgiṇāṁ bhūbhujām* CVF [4] *āśvāso* Ś in VCjr [5] *no'pagantavyaḥ* PP, VQ in VCsr; *kartavyaṁ* IS

No. 73

Na dānena na mānena nā'rjavena na sevayā
na śastreṇa na śāstreṇa [1] *viṣamāḥ* [2] *sarvathā*[3]
striyaḥ

Neither by gifts, nor by honours, nor by uprightness, nor by devotedness, nor by punishment, nor by precept, [are] women [to be rendered faithful; they are] altogether dishonest.

HJ 2.115, HS 2.112, HM 2.116, HP 2.104, HN 2.103, HK 2.114, HH 60.6-7, HC 79.11-2, IS 3283; *CRC* 1.49, *CRB* 1.39; GP 1.109,45.

The main editions of H contain minor variants. *CRC* is identical with H (HS, HM, HP, HK, HH editions) GP is also identical with some editions of H.

Footnotes to No. 73: [1] *sarvasthā kim api striyaḥ* HN (cf. fn. 2) [2] *kim api* HP, *ad* HK (cf. fn. 1) [3] *vi*° *sa*° tr. HS, HM, HP, HK, HH, GP, *CRC*

No. 74

[1] *Sthānaṁ* [2] *nā'sti kṣaṇo* [3] *nā'sti* [4] *nā'sti*
prārthayitā [5] *naraḥ* [6]
[7] *tena* [8] *Nārada* [9] *nārīṇāṁ satītvam upajāyate* [10]

There is no place,—there is not a [favorable] moment,—there is no man a suitor,—through that, o Nārada, does the chastity of women arise.

HJ 1.123, HS 1.109, HM 1.115, HP 1.88, HN 1.89, HK 1.117, HH 24.14-5, HC 33.7-8, IS 7222; *CŚP* 54; *CRB* 7.7; *CNI* 156; PP 1.107, Pts 1.138; VCsr VI.11; Vet 24.2; GP 1.114,9; NPR 1.14,76; cf. MBh. 13. 38,23.[11]

The main editions of H are almost identical. The *CŚ* group is identical with H. The other *C* groups contain minor variants. P, VC and GP contain minor variants. Vet is almost identical with H. NPR is different in $\beta\gamma$.

Footnotes to No. 74: [1] *sthā*° *te*° tr. B in HP; *kṣa*° *nā*° *raho* GP [2] *raho* PP (M in PP as above), Pts, VCsr, Vet, GP, *CRB, CNI* [3] *kṣaṇaṁ* MS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, IPR, a in Vet; *kṣane* IS; *raho* Q in VC; *aho* VN in VC; *ahar* Q in VC; *dhakṣo* M in VC; *pakṣo* Nd in VC; *sthalaṁ* a in Vet; *sthānaṁ* A in Vet [4] *nā'sti dūtī tad uttamā* NPR [5] °*yitṛ* Pp in HS (wrongly); °*yatā* Pr in PP [6] *janāḥ* VC, GP [7] *tenai'va yuvatīnaṁ ca* NPR [8] *itthaṁ* VC; *evaṁ* a in Vet; *aho* b in Vet. [9] *śainaka* GP [10] *upajayate* HK; *upajñāyate* M in PP; *pātivratyaṁ* (*pāti*° IS) *prakalpyate* (*hi kal*° VJ in VC; °*kalpayet* Nd in VC; °*kalpate* MNVJ in VC) VC (Q in VC as above) [11] cf. JSAIL 22 par. 20.

No. 75

[1] *Nīcam āśrayate Lakṣmīr* [2] [3] *akulena* [4]
Sarasvatī
apātraṁ [5] *bhajate* [6] *nārī girau* [7] *varṣati*
Vāsavaḥ [8]

Lakṣmī patronizes the base. Sarasvatī [consorts] with the plebeian. A woman pays court to the unworthy. The cloud rains on the mountain.

HJ 2.156, HH 67.14-5, HC 89.7-8, IS 3793; *CŚF* 84; *CVB* (IS 3793) 182, *CVT*(a) 11, *CVT*(b) 10.3, *CVT*(c) 7.11, *CVT*(d) 171 & 254, *CVT*(e) 26; (cf. *CVT*(b) 18.10, *CVT*(c) 8.4, *CVT*(g) 10; *CRC* 7.55, CRB 7.57); *CNI* 168; *CŚlB* 189; *CKl* 182.

The main editions of H are almost identical. The *CŚ, CV* groups and *CKl* contain some variants. *CŚlB* is different in $\alpha\beta\gamma$.

Footnotes to No. 75: [1] *nī*° *apa*° tr. *CŚF*; *Lakṣmī rakṣaṇa hiṇyaś ca CVB*; *lakṣaṇa hīnasya* IS; °*jāti hīnasya bhāratī* IS; *Lakṣmī*(*r*) *lakṣaṇa-hīne* (°*nā*) *ca jāti-hīne* (°*nā kula-hīne CKl*; °*nya* IS) *Sarasvatī CŚlB* [2] °*mīḥ CŚF*; °*mī CVB* [3] *prajñaḥ prayeṇa nirdhanaḥ CŚF* [4] *akulīnaṁ* IS [5] *apātre CŚF*; *CKl*; *kupātre CŚlB* [6] *ramate CVB, CŚlB, CKl*; *kupātre* IS [7] *śaile CŚF* [8] *Mādhavaḥ CŚlB*

Nos. 76, 76A

Na strīṇām [1] *apriyaḥ kaścit priyo vā'pi na*
vidyate
[2] *gāvas tṛṇam ivāraṇye prārthayanti navaṁ*
navam

To women no person soever is found [to be] disagreeable or agreeable; as cattle in a forest are ever seeking fresh pasture.

HJ 1.124 & 4.7, HS 1.189, HM 1.116, HP 1.155 & 4.7, HN 1.156 & 4.7, HH 24.16-7, HC 33.9-10 & 133. 10-1, IS 3496; *CŚF* 40, *CŚP* 55; cf. MBh 13.39,5; cf. R in VR 1204; 414,15-6; cf. IS 3235, 3531.

The main editions and various MSS. of H are almost

identical? *CŚF* is identical with H. *CŚH* is different in γ.

Footnotes to Nos. 76, 76 A: [1] *nāriṇāṁ* B in HP 4.7 [2] *purātanaṁ nivarante CŚH*

No. 77

Mātrā svasrā duhitrā vā[1] [2]*na*[3] *viviktāsano bhavet*[4]
balavān indriya-grāmo[5] *vidvāṁsam*[6] *api karṣati*

One should not sit in a lonely place near to mother, or sister, or daughter; for powerful is the assemblage of sense organs which overcomes even a learned man.

HJ 1.129, HH 25.1-2, *ad* HS 1.113, IS 4809; *CRC* 7.9; GP 1.114,6; BhP 9.19,17; Bhaviṣya Purāṇa, Brāhmaparvan 4.184; Mn 2.215; ŚŚ 3.18 a; (cf. MBh 13.48, 37-8; B 1.2,3,23 and 33; Āp 1.2,7,3 and 7,11 and 1.1,3,16).

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of one minor variant. *C* contains one minor variant. Other sources are almost identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 77: [1] *ca* IS [2] *nātyantaikāntikaṁ vaset* ŚŚ [3] *no* HH, *ad* HS [4] *vaset CRC*; *viśat* IS [5] *indriyaḥ grāmaṁ* IS [6] *vidhvāṁsam* BhP

No. 78

Nā'gnis tṛpyati[1] *kāṣṭhānāṁ*[2] *nā'pagānāṁ*[3] *mahodadhiḥ*
nā'ntakaḥ sarvabhūtānāṁ[4] [5]*na puṁsāṁ*[6] *vāma-locanāḥ*[7]

Fire is not satisfied with fuel, nor the ocean with rivers, nor death with all creatures, nor bright-eyed women with men.

HJ 2.114, HS 2.111, HM 2.115, HP 2.103, HN 2.102, HK 2.113, HH 60.4-5, HC 79.9-10, IS 3547; *CŚF* 41; *CVA* 7.10, *CVF* 7.7, *CVG* 7.6, *CVGt* 7.4, *CVN* 7.12, *CVT*(b) 16.9, *CVT*(c) 7(b)5 & 53.17, *CVW* 7.8; *CRB* 2.51; *CNI* 171; *CNH* 13; PP 1.106, Pts 1.137; VCsr VI.10; MBh 5.39,7 and 13.38,25; R 5.50,12; GP 1.109,40; BhŚ 571; NPR 1.14,99.

The main editions and the MSS. of H are almost identical, with the exception of two minor variants. The *CŚ*, *CN* groups and most of the *CV* group are identical with H (*CŚF*, *CVN* with HM, HP, HN, HK editions). Other sources contain minor variants, with the exception of NPR which is different in δ.

Footnotes to No. 78: [1] *tapyati* Pp in HS [2] *kāṣṭhaughair* J in *CV*; *kāṣṭhena CVG* [3] *'pagābhir* J in VC, *CVG* [4] *°bhutaiś ca* J in VC [5] *nāśa tṛpyati saṁpadām* NPR [6] *pumbhir* J in VC [7] *°locanā* HM, HP, HN, HK, Pts, bhNPr in PP, MBh 5.39,7, GP, J in VC, *CŚF*, *CVG*, *CVN*; *°locana* IS

No. 79

Ghṛta-kumbha-samā nārī[1] *taptā'ṅgāra-samaḥ pumān*
[2]*tasmād ghṛtaṁ ca vahniṁ ca* [3]*naikatra sthāpayed budhaḥ*

A woman [is] like a jar of ghee. A man [is] like a glowing coal. A prudent person, therefore, should not place ghee and fire together.

HJ 1.127, HS 1.112, HM 1.117, HP 1.90, HN 1.91, HK 1.120, HH 24.24-5, HC 33.13-4, IS 2217; *CŚF* 101, *CŚH* 77, *CŚN* 34, *CŚP* 52; cf. *CŚlB* 263[4]; Vet Intr 1 (cf. Vet 3.10); Padma Purāṇa, Sṛṣṭikhaṇḍa 54.21; cf. BhP 7.12,9; cf. Mn 2.94.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ* group, with the exception of *CŚP* which contains one minor variant, is identical with H. Vet is different in γδ. Padma P is different in γ.

Footnotes to No. 79: [1] *puruṣaś cā'gnivarcasaḥ* Vet 3.10 [2] *tasmāt* HH; *saṁśleṣād dravate* (*sasneho dravate* IS) *kumbhaḥ tadvat strī-puṁsa-bhāvitā* Vet Intr [3] *pṛthak-sthānena dhārayet* HP, *tad vatstrī-puṁsa* (*puṁsi* IS) *bhāvatā* (*bhavatā* IS; *bhāṣitaṁ* IS; *bhāṣite* IS; *yogataḥ* IS) IS; *naikasthāne na dharayet* Padma P; *naiva* ..... (illegible) *CŚP* [4] *CŚlB* 263 (αβ are similar in BhP 7.12,9) reads:

Agni-kumbha-samā nārī ghṛta-kumbha-samo naraḥ
ubhayor api saṁyogaḥ kasya viśvāsa-kārakaḥ (*viśvāsa te naraḥ* var.)

No. 80

Surūpaṁ[1] *puruṣaṁ*[2] *dṛṣṭvā bhrātaraṁ*[3]
[4]*yadi vā sutam*
[5]*yoniḥ klidyati*[6] *nārīṇāṁ* [7]*satyaṁ satyaṁ hi Nārada*[8]

Feminae virum pulchrum, sive fratrem, sive filium intuitae pudendum madescit: vero Nārada, vero!

HP 1.87, HS 1.110, HK 1.116, HH 24.18-9, HC 33.10-1, IS 7135 & 7107; *CŚF* 38, *CŚP* 53; *CVT*(b) 23.9, *CVT*(e) 57.3; *CNI* 158; GP 1.109,37; cf. Vet 3.9; cf. NPR 1.14,77; cf. MBh 13.38,26.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. The *CŚ* group is almost identical with H. Other sources contain major variants. NPR is quite different.

Footnotes to No. 80: [1] *suveśam* HS, HH, GP, *CŚP*; *suveṣaṁ CŚF*; *svarūpaṁ* A in HP (B in HP as above); *sundaraṁ* IS 7107 [2] *kāmukaṁ* NPR [3] *kāmanī* NPR [4] *pitaraṁ* IS 7107; *madanāturā* NPR [5] om. HK;

yonir dravati IS 7107; *tad gātraṁ ca pulakitaṁ yonau kaṇḍūyanaṁ paraṁ* NPR [6] *krīḍati* B in HP; *syadati CŚF* [7] *āmapātram ivāmbhasā* HP (B in HP as above) *tathyaṁ me brūhi* IS 7101 [8] *śaunaka* GP; *janārdana* IS 7107

No. 81

Sā bhāryā yā gṛhe dakṣā[1] *sā bhāryā yā prajāvatī*[2]
sa bhāryā yā patiprāṇā[3] *sā bhāryā yā pativratā*[4]

She [is] a wife who in the house [is] clever. She [is] a wife who [is] prolific. She [is] a wife who lives in her lord (or who is the life of her lord). She [is] a wife who [is] faithful to [her] husband.

HJ 1.211, HS 1.190, HM 1.195, HP 1.156, HN 1.157, HK 1.197, HH 35.3-4, HC 46.19-20, IS 7004; (*CVND* 4.13, *CVV* 4.12 (13)), *CV* in IS (7004) 4.13, *CVF* 7.4, *CVG* 7.4, *CVN* 7.5, (*CVT*(b) 12.9, *CVT*(c) 7.43, *CVT*(d) 22, *CVT*(e) 70, *CVW* 7.5); *CRC* 1.28, *CRB* 1.25; *CNH* 23; MBh 1.74,39; GP 1.108,18.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. The *CV* and *CR* groups contain minor variants. GP contains minor variants. MBh is identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 81: [1] *śucir-dakṣā CVND*; *priyaṁ brūyāt CNH* [2] *pativratā* B in HP, *CVND*; *priyaṁvadā* GP, *CVF*, *CRC* [3] *pratiprāṇā* Boltz 30.27, GP; *patiprītā CVND*; *priyaṁvādinī CNH*; *vacaḥstokā CVN* [4] *priyaṁvadā* B in HP; *yat* (*sat*) *yavādinī CVND*; *prajāvatī CRC*; *ca putriṇī CVG*, *CVN*

No. 82

Duṣṭā bhāryā śaṭhaṁ[1] *mitraṁ bhṛtyaś*[2] *co'ttaradāyakaḥ*[3]
[4]*sasarpe ca gṛhe vāso mṛtyur eva na saṁśayaḥ*

An unfaithful wife, a false friend, a servant that gives [saucy] answers, and a residence in a house infested by serpents, [is] death beyond a doubt.

HJ 2.120, HS 2.115, HM 2.121, HP 2.107, HN 2.106, HK 2.119, HH 61.7-8, HC 80.17-8, IS 2891; *CŚF* 8, *CŚH* 43 (cf. 86), *CŚW* 7, *CŚN* 47, *CŚP* 3; *CVND* 1.5, *CVV* 1.5, *CV* in IS (2891) 1.5, *CVA* 1.5, *CVF* 1.5, *CVG* 1.5, *CVGt* 1.4, *CVK* 1.5, *CVN* 1.5, *CVT*(b) 1.6, *CVT*(c) 1.6, *CVT*(d) 156, *CVT*(e) 5, *CVT*(f) 6, *CVW* 1.5; *CRC* 1.45, *CRB* 1.38; *CNI* 110; *CŚlB* 162; cf. PtsK 1.235; GP 1.108,25.

The main editions of H are almost identical. All groups of C are identical with H, with the exception of *CŚlB* and *CVG*; each of them contains one minor variant. GP is identical with H. PtsK is almost identical in $\gamma\delta$, while $\alpha\beta$ are different.

Footnotes to No. 82: [1] *saṭhaṁ* IS [2] *bhṛtyāś* Boltz 46.12; *bhṛtyo*(*ś*) IS (add.) [3] °*ttaradāyakāḥ*, HS, HM, Boltz 46.12, *CŚW*; °*ttaradāyakaṁ* IS; *'haṁkārasaṁyutaḥ* IS (add.); *cā'ṁtara*° *CŚlB*; *co'mtara*° *CVG* [4] *sarpayukte gṛhe* PtsK

No. 83

Kokilānāṁ svaraṁ[1] *rūpaṁ* [2]*nārī-rūpaṁ*[3] *pativratam*[4]
vidyā rūpaṁ kurūpāṇāṁ kṣamā[5] *rūpaṁ*[6] *tapasvināṁ*[7]

The beauty of cuckoos [is their] note. The beauty of a women (wife) [is] constancy to her husband. The beauty of the ill-favored [is] knowledge. The beauty of the pious [is] patience.

HJ 1.212, HH 35.7-8, IS 1919; *CŚH* 46, *CŚW* 18, *CŚN* 31, *CŚP* 44; *CVND* 3.9, *CVV* 3.9, *CV* in IS (1919) 3.9, *CVB* (IS 1919) 12; *CRC* 7.23, *CRB* 7.28; *CLB* 7.3, *CLT* 7.3, *CLC* 7.9, *CLD* 7.5, *CLI* 7.3, *CLM* 7.7; *CNI* 152, *CNH* 17; Vet 9.17; Pras 5.11.

The main editions of H, with the exception of HN and HH, which contain one minor variant, are identical. The *CŚ*, *CV*, *CL* and *CN* groups contain minor variants, with the exception of *CVB* which is different in β. The *CŚ* group is the nearest to H. *CRC* is identical with H in α only. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 83: [1] *svaro* Pras, Vet, *CŚH*, *CŚW*, *CŚN*, *CŚP*, *CVND*, *CV* in IS, *CRC*, *CLB*, *CLT CLC*, *CLD*, *CLI*, *CLM*, *CNH* [2] *pātivratyaṁ tathā strīyaṁ* IS; *pātivratyaṁ tu yoṣitām CVB* [3] *strīṇāṁ rūpaṁ* Pras, *CVND*; *strī-rūpāṁ ca* c in Vet [4] *pativratā* HN, HH, ABacd in Vet, *CLB*, *CLT CŚH*, *CŚN*; °*vṛtā* D in Vet; *pavitratā CŚN*; *pativratyaṁ tathā striyām* IS [5] *śāntī CLB*, *CLT* [6] *virūpāṇāṁ CVB* [7] *tapasvinaḥ CŚN*

No. 84

Anabhyāse[1] *viṣaṁ vidyā*[2] *ajīrṇe*[3] *bhojanaṁ viṣam*[4]
[5]*viṣaṁ sabhā*[6] *daridrasya vṛddhasya taruṇī viṣam*

In the absence of practice, knowledge [is] poison. In indigestion, food [is] poison. A court [is] the bane of a poor man. To an old man, a young wife [is] poison.

HJ Intr 22, HS Intr 21, HM Intr 22, HK Intr 22, HH 3.10-1, IS 2836; *CŚF* 11, *CŚH* 98, *CŚW* 78, *CŚN* 42, *CŚP* 21; *CVND* 4.15, *CVV* 4.14, *CV* in IS (2836) 4.15, *CVB* 15 (IS 2836) 15, *CVT*(b) 27.9, *CVT*(d) 25, *CVT*(e) 44, *CVT*(g) 58; *CNI* 226, *CNH* 26; *CŚlB* 69.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚ*, *CV*, *CN* and *CŚl* groups contain several variants; some of them are important. Minor variants are only noted in the *CN* and *CŚl* groups.

Footnotes to No. 84: [1] *anabhyāsaṁ CNH* (°*se CŚlB*); *duradhītā CŚF, CŚH, CŚW, CŚN, CŚP* [2] *śāstraṁ CVND, CNH, CŚlB* [3] *ajīrṇaṁ CŚF, CVB*; (°*ne CVND*) [4] *bho° vi°* tr. *CNH, CŚlB* [5] *daridrasya viṣaṁ goṣṭhī CVND* [6] *goṣṭhī CŚF, CŚH, CŚW, CŚN, CŚP, CNH, CŚlB*. See fn. 5 (*CVND*)

* * *

Compare also Nos. 3, 5, 18, 47, 94 and 98.

6. SONS

No. 85

[1] *Sa*[2] *jāto yena jātena*[3] *yāti vaṁśaḥ*[4]
samunnatim[5]
[6] *parivartini*[7] *saṁsāre* [8] *mṛtaḥ*[9] *ko vā*[10]
na jāyate[11]

He [is] born, by whom [when] born, the family attains exaltation. In the revolving world, who, [when] dead, is not born again?

HJ Intr 14, HS Intr 13, HM Intr 14, HP Intr 13, HN Intr 12, HK Intr 14, HH 2.18-9, HC 5.3-4, IS 6681; *CRC* 8.35, *CRB* 8.35; Pts 1.27 a; Bhś 74.

The main editions of H are identical. *CRC* is identical with H with the exception of δ. Pts is different in αβ. Bhś is identical with H; changes are noted in MSS. only.

Footnotes to No. 85: [1] *sa pa°* tr. in Bhś; αβ different in Pts [2] *na* F_3J_2 in Bhś [3] *yātena* B_{1t} in Bhś [4] *jāti vaṁśaḥ* A_2 in Bhś; *magnaḥ* J_2 in Bhś; *vaṁśa°* $J_2W_1X_1$ in Bhś; *vaṁśo yāti* T_3 in Bhś; *mānaḥ* M_4 in Bhś [5] *samunnatiḥ* X_1 in Bhś; *samunnatīṁ* M_5 in Bhś [6] γδ identical in Pts [7] *parivartani* IY_{1A} in Bhś; *parivṛttini* J_1 in Bhś; *parivartmani* Y_3 in Bhś [8] *parair-jātair-mṛtaiś ca kim CRC* [9] *martyaḥ* B_2F_4HI in Bhś; *naraḥ* Y_7 in Bhś; *madaḥ* M_4 in Bhś; *mṛto* IS; *śrutaḥ* F_3 in Bhś [10] *ko'pi* E_2F_5 in Bhś; *ko'pān* M_4 in Bhś; *vā ko* IS [11] *janāyate* F_1 in Bhś; *jāyati* G_2 in Bhś

No. 86

Āyuḥ[1] *karma*[2] *ca vittaṁ*[3] *ca vidyā*[4]
nidhanam[5] *eva ca*
[6] *pañcai* [7] *'tāny api*[8] *sṛjyante*[9]
[10] *garbhasthasyai'va*[11] *dehinaḥ*[12]

Age, actions, wealth, knowledge, and also death; these five are created for the embodied spirit even whilst existing in the embryo state.

HJ Intr 27, HS Intr 26, HM Intr 27, HP Intr 17, HN Intr 16, HK Intr 27, HH 3.21-2, HC 6.1-2, IS 992; *CVND* 4.1 & 13.4, *CVV* 4.1, *CV* in IS (992) 4.1 & 13.4, *CVT*(b) 24.7, *CVT*(c) 58.5, *CVT*(d) 83, *CVT*(e) 80; *CLC* 8.5, *CLD* 8.7, *CLM* 8.7; *CNI* 179, *CNH* 82; *CŚlB* 58; PP 2.64; Vet 8.8; GP 1.115,23 (cf. Mn 2.136, Y 1.116, Vās 13.56-7, Vi 32.16).

The main editions of H are identical, with the exception of one minor variant in HH. The *CV*, *CL* and *CN* groups are identical with H, with the exception of two very minor variants. PP is identical with H, with the exception of one minor variant. Vet, and in particular its various MSS., and GP contain some variants and show differences in the text.

Footnotes to No. 86: [1] *āyus* B in Vet [2] *karmaṁ* AD in Vet; *karmāṇi* (*ca* om.) *CŚlB* [3] *caritraṁ* GP [4] *vidyāti* c in Vet [5] *āyuḥ karma ca vidyā ca saukhyaṁ nidhanam* e in Vet; *vinayam* IS [6] *āy° pañ°* tr. *CLM* [7] *'tāni visṛjyante* Vet [8] *'tāni hi* (*ca*) PP, *CVND* [9] *sūjyante* HH; *śṛjyante* B in Vet; *'tāni prapadyante* IS; *'tāni vivicyante* GP; *vilikhyante* De in Vet [10] *jāyamānasya dehinaḥ* GP; °*stasyai* B in Vet [11] °*sy'eva* D in Vet [12] *dehināṁ CŚlB*

No. 87

Avaśyaṁ bhāvino[1] *bhāvā bhavanti*
mahatām[2] *api*
[3] *nagnatvaṁ Nīlakaṇṭhasya mahāhi-śayanaṁ*
Hareḥ

Inevitably, the conditions that are to be, happen, even of the mighty. Nakedness [is the fate] of Nīlakaṇṭha (Śiva); sleep upon the great serpent [that] of Hari (Viṣṇu).

HJ Intr 28, HS Intr 27, HM Intr 28, HP Intr 18, HN Intr 17, HK Intr 28, HH 3.23-4, HC 6.3-4, IS 671; *CŚlB* 248.

The main editions of H are identical. *CŚlB* contains important changes in γδ.

Footnotes to No. 87: [1] *bhāvito* IS [2] *sarvatām* CŚlB [3] *maheśvarasya nagnatvaṁ samudraśa° CŚlB*

No. 88

Yasya tasya[1] *prasūto'pi*[2] *guṇavān pūjyate*
naraḥ
dhanur vaṁśaviśuddho'pi nirguṇaḥ kiṁ
kariṣyati[3]

Of whomever the son [is] endued with good qualities, the man is honored. A bow,—though faultless as to the cane ⟨lineage⟩—if without the bowstring ⟨without virtue⟩, what will it accomplish?

HJ Intr 23, HS Intr 22, HM Intr 23, HK Intr 23, HH 3.12-3, IS 5369; *CŚW* 14, *CŚP* 48.

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of HK which contains one minor variant. *CŚW* and *CŚP* contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 88: [1] *kasya* HK; *yasyaṁ tasyaṁ CŚW*; *putra CŚP* [2] *hi CŚW*; *prasūtas tu CŚP* [3] *paribhūyate CŚW*

CĀṆAKYA'S APHORISMS IN THE ḤITOPADEŚA (IV) *

LUDWIK STERNBACH

NEW YORK

No. 89

Dharmā-'rtha-kāma-mokṣāṇāṁ[1] *yasyai*[2]*'ko'pi na vidyate*[3]
[4]*aja-gala-stanasye'va tasya*[5] *janma nirarthakam*[6]

Virtue, wealth, pleasure, liberation,—he in whom not one is found, his birth [is] useless, like the pendulous excrescence on a goat's neck.

HJ Intr 26, HS Intr 25, HM Intr 26, HK Intr 26, HH 3.19-20, HC 5.19-20, IS 3120; *CVND* 13.10, *CVV* 3.20, *CV* in IS (3120) 3.20, 13.10; *CVA* 3.7, *CVB* 197 (IS 3120), *CVF* 3.12, *CVG* 3.9, *CVGt* 3.8, *CVN* 3.12, *CVT*(b) 4.8, *CVT*(c) 3.8, *CVT*(d) 87, *CVT*(f) 46, *CVW* 3.7; *CNI* 26, *CNH* 86; *CŚlB* 123; Vet 22.11, BhŚ 544.

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of HK and HC which contain one minor variant. The *CN* and *CŚl* groups, as well as *CVND* are identical with H. (*CVND* with the HK and HC editions). Other *CV* editions contain important variants in $\gamma\delta$. Vet contains important variants in β. BhŚ is identical with H, viz. with the HK and HC editions.

Footnotes to No. 89: [1] *mokṣeṣu CV* in IS; *mokṣaś ca CVB* [2] *yasya CV* in IS; *yasyaiṣo CVN* [3] *mokṣaṁś ca yo na sādhyate naraḥ* D in Vet [4] *ajā°* HK, HC, ABDd in Vet, BhŚ, *CVND* (better); *mṛtatulyaḥ sa vijñeyas° CV* in IS; *janma-janmani martyeṣu maraṇaṁ tasya kevalam CV* in IS; *ajāgaranamaḥ mo'pi nirartha tasya jīvitam CVB*; *janma janma mahad duḥkhaṁ CVF*; *janma janma manuṣyasya CVN* [5] *gataṁ CVG* [6] *nirarthakaḥ CNH*; *maraṇaṁ tasya kevalam CVF, CVN*

No. 90

Dāne tapasi śaurye[1] *ca*[2] *yasya na prathitaṁ*[3] *manaḥ*[4]
vidyāyām arthalābhe ca[5] [6]*mātur uccāra eva saḥ*

He, whose mind [is] not intent on liberality, on piety and on heroism; on knowledge and on the acquisition of wealth, [is] verily but [his] mother's excrement.

HJ Intr 16, HS Intr 15, HM Intr 16, HK Intr 16, HH 2.23-4, HC Intr 5.7-8, IS 2761; *CRC* 8.36, *CRB* 8.36 [cf. *CVV* 14.18, *CVT*(b) 11.6 & 17.12, *CVT*(c) 7.28 & 7b.21, *CVT*(d) 113, *CVT*(e) 46]; MBh 5.132,23b-24a; GP 1.115,32; ŚP 1477, SV 2731).

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of HK which contains one minor variant. The *CR* group is identical with H with the exception of two minor variants. The *CV* group contains a similar, but not identical aphorism (IS 2760). MBh, GP and ŚP contain a few minor variants. The H text is the nearest to *CRC*.

Footnotes to No. 90: [1] *satye* MBh; *śau° ta° dā°* GP [2] *vā CRC* [3] *noccāritaṁ* MBh [4] *yaśaḥ* HK, ŚP, MBh, GP, *CRC* [5] *vā* MBh, GP, ŚP [6] *tasya janma nirarthakam* ŚP

No. 91

[1]*Ko dhanyo bahubhiḥ putraiḥ* [2]*kuśūla-pūraṇāḍhakaiḥ*
[3]*varam ekaḥ kulālambī yatra viśrūyate*[4] *pitā*[5]

Who [is] fortunate by many sons, [mere empty] measures filling up a granary? Better is one the supporter of his family, by whom the father is renowned.

HJ Intr 20, HS Intr 19, HM Intr 20, HK Intr 20, HH 3.6-7, HC 5.15-6, IS 1928; *CVND* 3.17, *CVV* 3.17, *CV* in IS (1746) 3.17; *CLA* 7.5, *CLC* 7.8, *CLD* 7.4, *CLM* 7.6; *CNI* 176; *CŚlB* 281.

The main editions of H and its various MSS. contain minor variants. *C* is identical with H in $\gamma\delta$ only; this part contains some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 91: [1] $\alpha\beta$ different in *C* [2] *kuśulā°* HM; *kuśūla°* IS; *kuśala°* HS (notes); *kūśalā°* HH; *kuśalā°* IS; [3] *eka eva ku° CLM* [4] *viśrāmyate CVND*; *viramate CŚlB* [5] *kulam CVND*

No. 92

[1]*Ko'rthaḥ* [2]*putreṇa jātena yo na vidvān na dhārmikaḥ*[3]
[4]*kāṇena cakṣuṣā kiṁ vā cakṣuḥ pīḍaï'va kevalam*[5]

What benefit [accrues] by a son born, who [is] neither learned nor virtuous? Or what [is the use of] a sightless eye? Indeed [such] an eye [is] trouble merely.

HJ Intr 12, HS Intr 11, HM Intr 12, HP Intr 12, HN Intr 11, HK Intr 12, HH 2.14-5, HC 4.14-5, IS 1941;

* See *JAOS*, LXXVI, pp. 115-130, and LXXVII, pp. 26-31, 107-115.

CVND 4.9, *CVV* 4.8, *CV* in IS (1748) 4.9 (8); *CRC* 7.68, *CRB* 7.63; PS Intr 4, PN Intr 3, PP Intr 3, Pts Intr 4, PRE Intr 3; VCsr 21.2; GP 1.114, 55; Bṛh 26.36b; NV 27.16.

The main editions of H are identical, with the exception of HN. αβ are only identical in H and other sources. The *CV* group contains in αβ one variant only.

Footnotes to No. 92: [1] In PP, Pts, GP, *C* αβ are γδ cf. fn. 4 [2] *tena tu putrena* VyN 300 in Bṛh; DāBh 101 in Bṛh [3] *vidvān adhārmnikaḥ* B in PS; *bhaktimān* PP, Pts, *CVND*; (*śa*)*ktimān* M in PP [4] *tayā gavā kiṁ kriyate* (*śriyate* E in PS) *yā na doghdrī na garbhiṇī* PS, PRE, VC, GP, Bṛh, *CRC*; *kiṁ tayā kriyate dhenvā yā sute na dugdhadā* (*na doghdrī na garbhiṇī CVND*) PP, Pts, NV [5] *yat phalam* HN, N in HP

No. 93

[1] *Varam eko guṇī putro* [2] *na ca mūrkha-śatair api*[3]
ekaś candras[4] *tamo hanti na ca tārā-gaṇair api*[5]

Better one accomplished son. [There is] no [benefit] even by hundreds of fools. One moon dispels the darkness. [It is] not [dispersed] even by hosts of stars.

HJ Intr 17, HS Intr 16, HM Intr 17, HK Intr 17, HH 2.25-6, HC 5.9-10, IS 5971; *CŚH* 10, *CŚW* 23, *CŚN* 83, *CŚP* 89; *CVND* 4.6, *CVV* 4.5, *CV* in IS (5971) 4.6, *CVT*(a) 31; *CRC* 7.74, *CRB* 7.65; *CLA* 7.5; GP 1.114, 58; cf. BhP 10.114, 58.

The main editions of H are almost identical; variants are noted in HS and HK. The *CŚ* group contains only a few minor variants. *CŚH* is identical with the main editions of H. β is different in *CRC*, while γδ are different in the *CV* and *CL* groups. The H text is nearest to the *CŚ* group. GP is very different from the H and *C* texts and may be considered as a different aphorism.

Footnotes to No. 93: [1] *eko'pi guṇavān putro nirguṇaiś ca* (°*ṇena śateṇa kim* GP) *śatair varaḥ* GP, *CVND* [2] *nirguṇena śatena kim CRC* [3] °*śatāny api* HK, *CŚW*, *CŚN* [4] *candro* HS [5] °*gaṇo'pi ca* HK, *CŚN* (*ca* om. in *CŚN*; better); *gaṇas tathā CŚW*; *tārā-śatair api CŚP*; *tārā-sahasraśaḥ CRC*; *tārāḥ sahasraśaḥ CVND*; *candro hanti tamāṁsy eko na ca jyotiḥ sahasraśaḥ* GP

No. 94

[1] *Ṛṇa-kartā pitā śatrur mātā ca vyabhicāriṇī*[2]
[3] *bhāryā rūpavatī*[4] *śatruḥ putraḥ śatrur apaṇḍitaḥ*[5]

A father who contracts debts [is] an enemy and [so is] an unchaste mother. A beautiful wife [is] an enemy. An unlearned son [is] an enemy.

HJ Intr 21, HS Intr 20, HM Intr 21, HK Intr 21, HH 3.8-9, IS 1330; *CŚF* 92, *CŚH* 45, *CŚN* 19, *CŚW* 29, *CVND* 6.11, *CVV* 6.11, *CV* in IS (1330) 6.11, *CVT*(d) 57; *CRC* 1.26, *CRB* 1.23; *CNH* 22.

The main editions of H are identical. *CŚH*, *CŚN* and *CVND* are identical with H; minor variants are noted in *CŚF*, *CŚW* and *CRC*; important differences are noted in *CNH*.

Footnotes to No. 94: [1] *ṛṇaṁ* IS; *pitā ca ṛṇavān CRC* [2] *dvicāriṇī* IS; *duścāriṇī tathā CŚF*; *śatrur vicāriṇī CŚW*; *śatrur aśīlinī CRC*; *duścāriṇī ripuḥ CNH* [3] *avinītā ripur bhāryā putro ripur apaṇḍitaḥ CNH* [4] *pararatā CŚF* [5] *śatruḥ kupaṇḍitaḥ CŚF*

No. 95

[1] *Mātā śatruḥ*[2] *pitā* [3] *vairī yena bālo*[4] *na pāṭhitaḥ*[5]
[6] *na śobhate sabhā-madhye haṁsa-madhye vako*[7] *yathā*

The mother [is] an enemy, the father a foe, by whom a child [is] not instructed. He shines not in company. [He is] as a heron amongst swans.

HJ Intr 38, HS Intr 37, HM Intr 38, HP Intr 25, HN Intr 23, HK Intr 38, HH 4.20-1, HC 7.1-2, IS 4800; *CŚH* 9, *CŚW* 17, *CŚN* 72; *CVND* 2.11, *CVV* 2.11, *CV* in IS (4800) 2.11, *CVA* 2.15, *CVF* 2.15, *CVG* 2.14, *CVGt* 2.18, *CVN* 2.14, *CVT*(b) 3.11, *CVT*(c) 2.15, *CVT*(d) 159, *CVT*(f) 37, *CVW* 2.14; *CRC* 7.76, *CRB* 7.66; *CŚlB* 181.

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of HP and HN where two words are transferred in β. The *CŚ* group, with the exception *CŚH*, and the *CŚl* group are identical with H. The *CV* (with the exception of *CVF* and *CVG* which are identical with H) and *CR* groups contain several important variants.

Footnotes to No. 95: [1] *dviṣantī pitarī manye putro yābhyāṁ na pāṭhitaḥ CRC*; *mā° vai° pi° śa°* tr. IS [2] *ripuḥ CVND*; *vairī CVND* in *CKr* [3] *śatrur bālo yabhyāṁ na* (*yena na* IS) *pāṭhyate CVND*; °*rī yabhyām CVND*(var.) [4] *ye° bā°* tr. HP, HN [5] *bālo yena na pāṭhita CVN*; *pāṭhyate CVND*(var.) [6] *sabhām-adhye na śobhante* (*sobhante* IS) *CŚH* [7] *vakā CŚH*

No. 96

A similar aphorism to that found in HJ Intr 13[1] is also found in *CVND* 1.4, *CVV* 1.4, *CV* in IS (4911) 1.4, *CVA* 1.4, *CVF* 1.4, *CVG* 1.4, *CVGt* 1.3, *CVK* 1.4, *CVN* 1.4, *CVT*(b) 1.5, *CVT*(c) 1.5, *CVT*(f) 5, *CVW* 1.4; *CNI* 112, *CŚlB* 155; it deals with sons.

Footnotes to No. 96:
[1] *ajāta-mṛta-mūrkhāṇāṁ varam ādyau na cā'ntimaḥ sakṛd duḥkha-karāv ādyāv antimas tu pade pade*

* * *

Compare also Nos. 26, 46, 47 and 109.

7. Friends, Foes and Various Types of Association

No. 97

[1]*Śokārāti-bhaya-trāṇaṁ*[2] *prīti-viśrambha-bhājanam,*[3]
[4]*kena ratnam idaṁ*[5] *sṛṣṭaṁ*[6] *"mitram" ity akṣara-dvayam*

By whom was created this jewel—"*mitram,*" a word of two syllables, the preserver from sorrows, enemies and danger, the depository of affection and confidence?

HJ 1.225, HS 1.203, HM 1.208, HP 1.169, HN 1.170, HK 1.210, HH 38.2-3, HC 50.18-9, IS 6527; *CRC* 7.2, *CRB* 7.2; PS 2.83 & 4.3, PN 1.79 & 4.3, PT 2.152, PTem 2.170 & 4.7, PP 2.195, Pts 2.179, PRE 2.95 & 4.7, GP 1.114, 2.

The main editions and various MSS. of H. contain minor variants. *CRC* is identical with H. GP contains one minor variant. P contains important variants.

Footnotes to No. 97: [1] *śokārati* B in HP, IP in HK, PT, PP, PRE; *śokārti-bhayasaṁ-trāṇaṁ* HP; *prāpte bhaye paritrāṇaṁ* Pts; *śoka-trāṇaṁ* GP [2] *paritrāṇaṁ* HS, BBh; °*ṇama* A in PS 4.3 [3] *bhājana* A in PS; *kājanam* P in His; *kāraṇam* IS; °*visra*° PT, PRE, BBh [4] *kenedam* (*nedam* A in PS) *sṛṣṭaṁ amṛtaṁ mitra* (*mitram* A in PS) *ity ak*° NA in PS [5] *sarvaṁ* add. ψ in PP (*contra metrum*) [6] *syṛṣṭaṁ* M in PP

No. 98

Āpatsu mitraṁ jānīyāt[1] *yuddhe*[2] *śūram ṛṇe*[3] *śucim,*
[4]*bhāryāṁ kṣīṇeṣu vitteṣu vyasaneṣu ca bāndhavān*

In misfortunes one may know a friend; in battle a hero; in a debt, an honest man; a wife, in reduced fortunes; and kinsmen in afflictions.

HJ 1.74, HS 1.66, HM 1.71, HP 1.54, HN 1.55, HK 1.73, HH 18.1-2, HC 24.10-1, IS 954; *CRC* 2.18, *CRB* 2.15; GP 1.109, 8.

The main editions of H are almost identical. *CRC* is different in γδ; it is nearer to GP than to H.

Footnotes to No. 98: [1] *jānīyād* HM, HP, HN, HS, HK, Boltz 10.78, *CRC* (better) [2] *dhane* HP, HN; *vane* IS; *raṇe* GP, *CRC* [3] *rahaṁ* GP, *CRC* [4] *bhāryāṁ ca vibhave* (°*va CRC*) *kṣīṇe durbhikṣe ca priyātithim* GP, *CRC*

No. 99

Na[1] *mātari na dāreṣu*[2] *na sodarye na cā'tmaje*[3]
viśvāsas[4] *tādṛśaḥ puṁsāṁ yādṛṅ-mitre*[5] *svabhāvaje*[6]

Men have not such a confidence in a mother, or in a wife, or in a brother, or in a son, as they have in a friend by natural disposition.

HJ 1.222, HS 1.200, HM 1.205, HP 1.166, HN 1.167, HK 1.207, HH 37.19-20, HC 50.8-9, IS 3370; *CRC* 7.3, *CRB* 7.3; PS 2.79, PN 1.75, PP 2.190, PRE 2.89; GP 1.114, 4.

The various editions of H are almost identical. GP is identical with H. P contains minor variants. *C* contains very important variants; αβ are different.

Footnotes to No. 99: [1] *mātā-pitṛ-dāreṣu sodareṣu na bandhuṣu CRC, CRB* [2] *na dāre vā* E in PS [3] *cātmani* HP, HN [4] *viśrāmas* PRE; *viśrambhas* PP; *visrambhas CRC* [5] *yādṛg mitre* HM, HP, HN; *yāvan mitre* HH [6] *nirantare* NA in PS, PP, PRE; *nirantaram* PS, *CRC*

Nos. 100, 100A

[1]*Utsave vyasane*[2] *cai'va*[3] *durbhikṣe rāṣṭra-viplave*[4]
rāja-dvāre śmaśāne[5] *ca*[6] *yas tiṣṭhati*[7] *sa*[8] *bāndhavaḥ*[9]

He who stands [by one] at a feast, and also in affliction, in famine, in an invasion of the country, at the king's gate, and at the cemetery, is a kinsman.

HJ 1.75 & 4.66, HS 1.67, HM 1.72 & 4.62, HP 4.66, HN 4.66, HK 1.74 & 4.67, HH 18.3-4, HC 24.12-3 & 149.3-4, IS 1221; *CŚF* 16, *CŚH* 17, *CŚN* 17, *CŚP* 1.19; *CVND* 1.12, *CVV* 1.12, *CV* in IS (1221) 1.12, *CVB* (IS 1221) 84; *CVA* 1.12, *CVF* 1.12, *CVG* 1.12, *CVGt* 1.12, *CVK* 1.13, *CVN* 1.13, *CVT*(b) 2.8, *CVT*(c) 1.15, *CVT*(d) 155, *CVT*(f) 60, *CVN* 1.14; *CNI* 130; *CŚlB* 161; Pts 5.41.

The main editions of H contain minor variants. *C* contains several minor variants; *C* is nearer to Pts than to H. The *CŚ* group is the nearest to H. Pts contains several minor variants.

Footnotes to Nos. 100-100A: [1] *āture* Pts; *CVND, CVB, CVF, CVG, CVK, CVN, CŚlB*; *ātulya vāmaśaṁpāpte CVB* (var.); *āhave* HJ 4.66, HN HK (Pā in HK as above); *āhāra sparśane* A in HP [2] *vyasanaṁ CVN*: *visanaṁ CVG* [3] *prāpte* Pts, *CVND, CVB, CVF, CVG, CVK, CVN, CŚlB*; *vyāpte* IS; *yuddhe* HM 4.62 [4] *rāṣṭra-saṁplave* HS; *rājavigrahe* A in HP; *śatru-saṅkaṭe* Pts, *CVNB, CVK*; *śatru-vigraha* HJ 4.66, HP, HN, *CŚF, CŚH, CŚN, CŚP, CVB, CVF, CVG, CVN, CŚlB*; *śatru-saṅgrahe* IS [5] *śmasane CŚH* [6] *vā CVB* [7] *tiṣṭhayaste* N in HP; *tiṣṭheyus te* HN [8] *hi* N in HP, HN [9] *bāndhavāḥ* N in HP, HN

No. 101

Parokṣe kārya-hantāraṁ pratyakṣe priya-vādinam[1]
varjayet[2] [3]*tādṛśam mitraṁ viṣa-kumbhaṁ*[4] *payo-mukham*[5]

One should avoid such a friend as mars [one's] business behind [one's] back, [and] speaks kindly to [one's] face. He [is] a jar of poison with milk on the surface.

HJ 1.79, HS 1.71, HM 1.76, HK 1.78, HH 18.19-20, HC 25.9-10, IS 3979; *CŚF* 42, *CŚH* 18, *CŚW* 74, *CŚN* 58, *CŚP* 11; *CVND* 2.5, *CVV* 2.5, *CV* in IS (3979) 2.5, *CVB* (IS 3979) 261, *CVA* 2.5, *CVF* 2.5, *CVG* 2.5, *CVGt* 2.5, *CVK* 2.5, *CVN* 2.5, *CVT*(b) 3.1, *CVT*(c) 2.5, *CVT*(d) 152, *CVT*(f) 26, *CVW* 2.5; *CRC* 8.50, *CVB* 8.53; *CLB* 1.49; *CNI* 87; *CŚlB* 222; PM. 1.78; GP 1.115,48; Bhś 597; in Sūrya's Sūktiratnakāra (89.6) attributed to Kauṭilya.

The main editions of H are almost identical. The *CŚ*, *CV*, *CL* and *CŚl* groups are identical with H; the *CR* group contains one variant in γ. PM and Bhś are identical with H. GP is different in δ.

Footnotes to No. 101: [1] °*vāditaḥ* IS [2] *varjaye* IS (printing error) [3] *kuṭilaṁ bandhuṁ CRC* [4] *viṣa-kuṁbha* edd. in HS, HH [5] *viṣargabha payo yathā* IS; *māyāmayaṁ tathā* GP

No. 102

Paro'pi hitavān[1] *bandhur bandhur apy ahitaḥ*[2] *paraḥ*[3]
ahito dehajo vyādhir hitam āraṇyaṁ[4] *auṣadham*

Even an enemy, [if] kind, [is] a friend. A kinsman, [if] unkind, [is] an enemy. A distemper, though bred in the body, [is] malignant. A drug [though] grown in the woods, [is] healing.

HJ 3.101, HS 3.98, HM 3.98, HP 3.96, HN 3.96, HK, 3.98, HH 88.14-5, HC 117.13-4, IS 3988; *CŚF* 43; *CVT*(d) 154; *CRC* 1.20, *CRB* 1.18; *CLB* 1.45; *CNI* 132; GP 1.108, 14; Bhś 598; cf. NV 27.9 (276.18-9; attributed to *C*) and 29.76 (334.9-10; attributed to Śukra).

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain only one minor variant. The *CŚ*, *CV* and *CR* groups are identical with H; *CLB* contains one minor variant. GP, Bhś and NV 27.9 are identical with H; NV 29.76 contains one minor variant.

Footnotes to No. 102: [1] *hi hito* HP, HN, Pp in HS; *api hitaḥ CLB*(var.) [2] *ahita* NV 29.76 [3] *svayaṁ CLB* [4] *araṇaṁ CLB*(var.)

No. 103

Na kaścit kasyacin[1] *mitraṁ na kaścit kasyacid*[2] *ripuḥ*[3]
[4]*vyavahāreṇa mitrāṇi jāyante*[5] *ripavas tathā*

No one [is] the friend of any one, no one [is] the enemy of any one. By behavior, friends as well as enemies are produced.

HJ 1.73, HS 1.65, HM 1.70, HK 1.72, HH 17.15-6, HC 23.17-8, IS 3189; *CŚH* 23, *CŚN* 51; *CVB* 77 (IS 3189); *CRC* 7.1, *CRB* 7.1; *CNI* 58; GP 1.114,1.

The main editions of H are almost identical. All groups of C are different in γδ; they are nearer to GP than to H.

Footnotes to No. 103: [1] *kasyacid* Boltz 8.48 [2] *ka-syacit* Boltz 8.48, *CVB* [3] *priyaḥ CVB* [4] *kāraṇad eva jāyante mitrāṇi ri°* GP, *CVB*; *kāraṇena hi jānāti mitrāṇi ca ripuṁs tathā CŚH, CŚN*; *avasthātaḥ prajā-yanto nitrāṇi ri° CRC, CRB* [5] *jayanti* HH

No. 104

[1]*Sakṛd duṣṭaṁ*[2] [3]*yo tu mitraṁ* [4]*punaḥ*[5] *sandhātum icchati*[6]
[7]*sa mṛtyum*[8] *eva*[9] *gṛhṇāti*[10] *garbham*[11] *aśvatarī*[12] *yathā*[13]

He who consents to re-admit to friendship a friend who has once offended, receives death, like a she-mule an embryo.

HJ 2.147, HS 2.140, HM 2.148, HP 2.135, HN 2.134, HK 2.146, HH 65.11-2, HC 86.9-10, IS 6656; *CŚH* 19; *CŚN* 92; *CVT*(d) 150; *CRC* 3.15, *CRB* 3.15; *CNI* 113); *CŚlB* 225; PS 2.19, PN 1.17, PT 2.29, PTem 2.29, PP 2.27 & 4.13, Pts 2.32 & 4.14, PRE 2.19; GP 1.110,19; cf. MBh 12.140,30, cf. MBh 1.142, 81b-82a.

The main editions contain several minor variants. The *CŚ* and *CR* groups contain some minor variants. *CŚlB* is quite different and corrupt. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 104: [1] *sakṣad CŚlB*; *daṇḍeno'panatam śatruṁ yo rājā na niyacchati* MBh 12.140,30; °*rum anugṛhṇāti yo naraḥ* MBh 1.142,81b (cf. SV 2757) [2] *dṛṣṭan* A in PS [3] *tu yo* HS, HM, HK, PS, PT, PRE, *CRC*; *ca yo* Pts 4.14, PP, GP; *ta yo CŚlB*; *hi tu* IS; *ya ca* codd. in HS; *tu yan* HP, HN, HH; *ca mitraṁ yaḥ CŚH, CŚN*; *yan mi°* IS; *apīṣṭaṁ yaḥ pu° Pts* 2.32; *apoṣṭaṁ* IS [4] *dhānam itsati* (*sic*!) *CŚlB* [5] *punas* PT (PTem as above) [6] *ichati* HS; *icchasi* I in PS; *arhati* Bh in PP; *arhasi* φ in PP [7] *yathā sa mṛtyu CŚlB* [8] *mṛtyur* P in HS; [9] *upa°* PS, PT, PP 4.13, Pts, PRE, MBh, *CŚH, CŚN, CRC* [10] *gṛhṇīyāt* N in PS, GP; *gṛṇīyād* MBh 1.142,82a (MBh 12.140,30 as above); *gṛṇhīyāt* A in PS [11] *garbhad* PP 2.27 (Bh φ in PP ab above); *gebham CŚlB*; *gabhām* MBh 1.142, 82 [12] *aśvataro* PTem (printing error); *karkaṭikā* IS; *karkaṭakī CŚN* [13] *tathā CŚlB*

No. 105

Rahasya-bhedo yācñā ca naiṣṭhuryaṁ[1] *cala-cittatā*
krodho[2] *niḥsatyatā*[3] *dyūtam*[4] *etan mitrasya dūṣaṇam*

Betraying a secret, importunity, harshness, fickleness of mind, anger, falsehood, gaming—these [are] the faults of a friend.

HJ 1.100, HS 1.91, HM 1.97, HP 1.72, HN 1.74, HK 1.99, HH 21.6-7, HC 29.1-2, IS 5722; *CRB* 1.6,[5] Nepalese MS 243 transcribed by Klatt, quoted in *CKr*.

The main editions of H contain some minor variants; variants are noted in different MSS.

Footnotes to No. 105: [1] *caiśaryaṁ* Pp in HS [2] *krodha* B in HP [3] *niḥsattvatā* HP, HN, P in HS [4] *dyutam* HH (wrongly) [5] quoted from *CKr*; *CRC* 1.6 is different

No. 106

Yathā kāṣṭhaṁ ca kāṣṭhaṁ ca sameyātāṁ mahodadhau[1]
[2]*sametya ca*[3] *vyapeyātāṁ* [4]*tadvad bhūta-samāgamaḥ*

As a piece of drift wood and [another] piece of drift wood may come together in the mighty receptacle of waters, and having met, may part company; even such [is] the meeting of human beings.

HJ 4.72, HS 4.66, HM 4.69, HP 4.73, HN 4.73, HK 4.74, HH 111.20-1, HC 149.19-20, IS 5093; *CRC* 6.54, *CRB* 6.43; *MBh* 12.28,36 & 12.174,16; R 2.105,26.

The main editions and various MSS. of H are almost identical. *CRC* is identical with H. MBh is identical with H. R contains some variants, particularly in δ.

Footnotes to No. 106: [1] *mahārṇave* R [2] *sameta* N in HP; °*sma*° P in HS [3] *tu* R [4] *kālamā sādya kañcana* R; *sthitvā kiñcit kṣaṇāntaram* RG

No. 107

Saṁsāra-viṣa-vṛkṣasya[1] *dve* [2]*eva madhure*[3] *phale*
[4]*kāvyā'mṛta rasā'svādaḥ* [5]*saṅgamaḥ*[6] *sajjanaiḥ*[7] *saha*

The poisonous tree of the world bears indeed two sweet fruits: enjoyment of the taste of the nectar of poetry [and] association with the good.

HJ 1.162, HS 1.145, HM 1.151, HP 1.117, HN 1.118, HK 1.153, HH 28.23-4, HC 39.1-2, IS 6636; *CVND* 16.18, *CVV* 16.18, *CV* in IS (6636) 16.18, *CVT*(b) 28.8, *CVT*(d) 215, *CVT*(g) 69; *CŚlB* 209; VN 3.

The main editions of H contain some variants in β and δ. *CVND* is different in γδ. *CŚlB* contains minor variants. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 107: [1] °*kūṭa-vṛ CVND*; °*kaṭu-vṛ CVND*(var.) *CŚlB*; *kaṭukā-rakṣasya* IS [2] *atra* HM, HC; *amṛtopame* HP, HC; *phale amṛtopame* I in HK, VN, *CVND*, *CŚlB*; *evā'mṛtavat* B in HP; *phale cā'mṛtopame* HH; *eva rasava-phatle* HK (printing error?); *yamṛtopame* IS [3] *rasavat* HM, HP, HN, HC, Pp in HS [4] *subhāṣitaṁ ca su'hādaṁ saṅgatiḥ sujane jane* (°*naiḥ saha*) *CVND*; *subhāṣitaṁ ca susvādu* IS; *subhāṣita* (°*tā* IS) *rasāsvāda CŚlB*; °*svāda* VN [5] *saṅgatiḥ sujane jane* IS (cf. fn. 4) [6] *ālāpaḥ* VN, *CŚlB*; *saṅgamaḥ* IS [7] *sujanaiḥ* HM, HN, HC; *svajanaiḥ* Pp in HS

No. 108

Hīna-sevā na kartavyā kartavyo mahad āśrayaḥ[1]
[2]*payo'pi śauṇḍikī-haste*[3] [4]*vāruṇī'ty abhidhīyate*

Court should not be paid to the base. To the great must resort for protection be made. Even water in the hand of the mistress of a dram-shop, is called spirituous liquor.

HJ 3.11, HS 3.11, HM 3.11, HP 3.11, HN 3.11, HK 3.11, HH 74.24-5, HC 98.20-1, IS 7402; *CŚW* 93, *CŚP* 66 (cf. *CVB* 152 [IS 7462] and IS 3498).

The main editions and various MSS. of H are identical, with the exception of HS which is different in γδ. The *CŚ* group is almost identical with the HS edition.

Footnotes to No. 108. [1] *mahat-aśrayaḥ* N in HP [2] *ajā* (*ajaḥ CŚP*) *siṁha-prasadena vane carati nirbhayam* (°*bhayā CŚW*; °*bhayaḥ CŚP*) HS, *CŚW*, *CŚP* [3] *śauṇḍinī*° HS (notes), HP, HN; *sauṇḍinī*° IS [4] *madyam ity* N in HP, HN

No. 109

Guṇāguṇajñā guṇino[1] *bhavanti te nirguṇaṁ*[2] *prāpya bhavanti doṣāḥ*
[3]*āsvādya-toyāḥ prabhavanti nadyaḥ samudram āsādya bhavanty apeyāḥ*[4]

Those possessed of excellent qualities become judges of merit and demerit. Falling in with vicious [company], they become vitiated. Rivers rise having their waters sweet, but having reached the sea, they become undrinkable.

HJ Intr 47, HS Intr 47, HM Intr 47, HK Intr 47, HH 5.22-3, IS 2130; *CRC* 8.127; *CNI* 44; PS 1.87, PN 2.66, PT 1.92, PTem 1.100, PRE 1.99; GR 5.

The main editions of H are identical with the exception of HM and HK which contain some minor variants in α. *CRC* is almost identical with H but is nearer to PT. P and GR contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 109: [1] *guṇāguṇajñeṣu guṇā* (*guṇī* PT, PRE, NAB in PS), HM, HK, PS, PT, PRE, GR,

CRC [2] *nirguṇān* PS (NABC in PS as above) [3] *susvādutoyaḥ* GR; *susvādutoya prabhavā* (*pravahā* PT, PRE, B in PS, *CRC*) *hi* PS, PT, PRE, *CRC*; *svasādutoya* N in PS [4] *apeyaḥ* B in PS

* * *

Compare also Nos. 26, 55, 56, 71 and 82.

8. Guests and Hosts

No. 110

Uttamasyā'pi [1] *varṇasya nīco'pi*[2] *gṛham āgataḥ*[3]
[4] *pūjanīyo yathā yogyaṁ*[5] [6] *sarva-deva-mayo'tithiḥ*

Even one of low caste, when come to the house of one of high caste, ought to be suitably entertained. A guest is an impersonation of all the deities.

HJ 1.65, HS 1.57, HM 1.62, HK 1.64, HH 16.7-8, HC 22.3-4 & 31.3-4, IS 1177; *CŚW* 50; *CVB* (IS 1177) 90, *CVG* 4.18, *CVN* 4.8, *CVT*(b) 5.8, *CVT*(c) 4.3, *CVT*(f) 58; *CŚlB* 54; Vet 19.2.

The main editions of H are identical. *C* contains important variants and in all groups is nearer to Vet than to H. Vet contains important variants.

Footnotes to No. 110: [1] *'tha* e in Vet [2] *nicā'pi CVB*; *vā CVN* [3] *āgata CVB* [4] *tasya pūjā vidhātavyā* B in Vet, *CŚW*; *vipro vā yadi vā śudraḥ* e in Vet; *bālo vā yadi* (*vātha CŚlB*) *vā vṛddhaḥ* (*vālo vā taruṇo vṛddha CVN*) *sarvasyā'bhyāgato guruḥ CVG, CVN, CŚlB* [5] *yathā-nyāyaṁ* Vet, *CVB* [6] *sarvasyābhyāgato guruḥ* Vet, *CVB*; *sarvatrābhyāgato CŚW* (cf. fn. 4)

No. 111

[1] *Gurur*[2] *Agnir*[3] *dvijātīnāṁ*[4] *varṇānāṁ Brāhmaṇo guruḥ*
patir eko[5] *guruḥ*[6] *strīṇāṁ sarvatrā*[7] *'bhyāgato*[8] *guruḥ*[9]

Fire [is] the superior of the twice born. Of the [four] classes, the Brahman [is] the superior. The husband [is] the sole superior of wives. Everywhere the guest [is] the superior.

HJ 1.113, HS 1.101, HM 1.107, HP 1.47, HK 1.62, HH 16.3-4, HC 21.18-9 & 31.1-2, IS 2172; *CŚF* 77, *CŚH* 49, *CŚW* 48, *CŚN* 33, *CŚP* 39; *CVND* 5.1, *CVV* 5.1, *CV* in IS (2172) 5.11, *CVB* (IS 2172) 89, *CVA* 4.5, *CVF* 4.6, *CVG* 4.5, *CVGt* 4.6, *CVN* 4.6, *CVT*(b) 5.11, *CVT*(c) 4.6, *CVT*(f) 61, *CVW* 4.5; *CNI* 33; *CŚlB* 232; PP 1.257, PD 305.84; Śto 325.4-5.

The main editions of H are almost identical. The *CŚ*, *CV* and *CŚl* groups contain only a few minor variants (*CŚW*, *CŚH*, *CŚN*, *CVB*, *CVG*, *CVN*, *CŚlB* are identical with H). The *CŚ* and *CŚl* groups are the nearest to H. Other sources contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 111: [1] *gu° pa°* tr. *CVND* [2] *garur* H in Śto (wrongly) [3] *vahnir CŚP* [4] *dvijatīnāṁ CŚF* (wrongly) [5] *eka* Pr in PP; *eva CŚF*, *CVND* [6] *gurus* PD [7] *sarvasyā°* HS, Śto, PP, PD, *CŚN*, *CVND* [8] *'bhagavato CŚF*(var.) [9] *ripu CVF*

No. 112

[1] *Nirguṇeṣv api sattveṣu*[2] *dayāṁ kurvanti sādhavaḥ*
[3] *na hi saṁharate jyotsnāṁ*[4] [5] *candraś cāṇḍāla-veśmani*[6]

The good show pity even to worthless beings. The moon withholds not its light from the hovel of the Cāṇḍāla.

HJ 1.63, HS 1.55, HM 1.60, HP 1.46, HN 1.48, HK 1.61, HH 16.1-2, HC 21.16-7, IS 3755; *CRC* 3.50; NM 1.42; Pras 7.3.

The main editions of H are almost identical; variants are noted in various MSS. *CRC* is identical with H (HK edition). Other sources contain some important variants.

Footnotes to No. 112: [1] *durjaneṣv api* P in HS [2] *prāṇiṣu* Pras (notes); *saṁteṣu* IS [3] *aśvibhyāṁ mocitā grastā pakṣiṇī* (*pakṣistrī* g in NM) *varttikā śubhā* (*śunā* g in NM) NM [4] *jyetsnāṁ* HC (wrongly); *jyosnā* IS; *jyotsnāś* IS; *jyetsnāṁ* IS [5] *candraḥ ścāṇḍa°* IS [6] *°veśmanaḥ* HK, *CRC*; *veśmasu* Pras; *°caṇḍāla°* IS

* * *

Compare also No. 50.

9. Servants; Service

No. 113

Maunān[1] *mūrkhaḥ*[2] *pravacana-paṭur vātulo*[3] *jalpako*[4] *vā*[5]
[6] *kṣāntyā bhīrur yadi na sahate prāyaśo nā'bhijātaḥ,*[7]
[6] *ghṛṣṭaḥ*[8] *pārśve*[9] *vasati niyataṁ* [10] *dūrataś cā'pragalbhaḥ*[11]
[6] *sevā-dharmaḥ parama-gahano yoginām apy agamyaḥ*[12]

For [his] silence [he is thought] a fool; [if] fluent in speech, [he is] crazy or a babbler; by patient submission [he is regarded as] timid; if he cannot endure [bad treatment, he is] for the most part [considered] ill-bred. Does he sit at [your] side?—[he is] sure to be intrusive; at a distance? —diffident. The duty of service [is] extremely

difficult, [if not] unattainable, even to those who have acquired superhuman power.

HJ 2.25, HS 2.26, HM 2.26, HK 2.26 HH 43.18-21, HC 57.17-20 & 98.9-12, IS 4987; *CNI* 249; PD 306.98; Vet 4.6; BhŚ 35.

The main editions of H are identical. PD, Vet and in particular BhŚ and their various MSS. contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 113: [1] *maṁdān* J_3 in BhŚ [2] *mūkhaḥ* PD, Vet (D in Vet as above); *mūkaḥ* BhŚ; *paṭu vaṭiko* c in Vet [3] *vātalo* BhŚ; *vācako* PD, $F_3Y_{3,6,8}TG_{1,4}M$ in BhŚ; *vātako* H_{1t2}Ic in BhŚ; *vātakī*, A_3H_{1c}It in BhŚ; *vātukī* D in BhŚ; *vādako* $Y_{2,4,5,7}$ in BhŚ; *vātiko* $G_{2,3,5}$ in BhŚ; *pittako* $J_{1,2}$ in BhŚ; *cāṭulo* XY_1 in BhŚ [4] *vātalo* E_2 in BhŚ; *vātulo* F_4 in BhŚ [5] *jalpavo vātulo vā* IS [6] *kṣa° se°* tr. B in Vet, PD; *kṣā° gṛh°* tr. BhŚ; *pārśve dhṛṣṭaḥ kiṁ uparathavā dūrato'py apragalbhaḥ β* (var.) [7] *prāyaso* $A_{01}E_{01-3}$ in BhŚ; *nā'tijātaḥ* E_3 in BhŚ; *nā'bhijāne* T_3 in BhŚ [8] *dṛṣṭaḥ* $H_{1m,v}J_3Y_7T_3M_2$ in BhŚ; *dhṛṣṭaḥ* Vet, BhŚ; *duṣṭaḥ* J_1 in BhŚ; *ghṛṣṭaḥ* W_4 in BhŚ, Vet; *dhṛṣṇuḥ* $Y_{4,5}G_{2,3}$ in BhŚ; *pṛṣṭaḥ* e in Vet [9] *nivasati yadā* Vet; *vasati vicaran* A in Vet; *bhavati nitarāṁ* D in Vet; *prabhavati hi cirād* d in Vet; *bhavati ca tathā* BhŚ, c in Vet; *vasati ca* $BY_{1,7,8}G_1M_{1-3}$ in BhŚ; *bhavati na* C in BhŚ; *prabhavati* W_{1-3} in BhŚ; *bhavati nivasan* G_4 in BhŚ; *bhavati tadā* (*sadā* Y_1 in BhŚ; *vasan* $Y_{2,4-6,8}TG_{2,3,5}M_{4,5}$ in BhŚ) $W_{1-3}J_3Y_{1,2,4-6,8}TG_{2,3,5}M_{4-5}$ in BhŚ [10] *dūrato'pi pramattaḥ* ('*pragalbhaḥ* BDcd in Vet) Vet; *dūrataś ca* BCce in Vet; *dūrato'py apragalbhaḥ* BhŚ; *dūrataś cā'pra°* $BCDE_3F_5HWY_3$ in BhŚ; *dūrataś ca pramādī* $E_{0-2,5}$ in BhŚ; *dūrataś cā'pramādi* IX (X_2 lacuna) in BhŚ; *dūratasya pragalbhaḥ* M_4 in BhŚ; *dūrago'py apragalbhaḥ* M_5 in BhŚ [11] *pramādī* e in Vet [12] *apragamyaḥ* B in Vet

No. 114

[1] *Pṛṣṭhataḥ sevayed arkaṁ jaṭhareṇa hutāśanam*[2]
[3] *svāminaṁ* [4] *sarva-bhāvena para-lokam amāyayā*

With the back one should serve the sun; with the breast, fire; a master, with all the soul; the next world with sincerity.

HJ 2.32, HS 2.33, HM 2.34, HP 2.30, HN 2.30, HK 2.34, HH 45.12-3, HC 60.6-7, IS 4188; *CRC* 8.53, *CRB* 8.56; *CŚlB* 103

The main editions of H are identical; one MS in HP contains one minor variant. The ĈR group contains variants in *a*. The *CŚlB* contains minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 114: [1] *pṛṣṭhato'rkaṁ niṣeveta ja° CRC, CRB* [2] *hutāśanaḥ CŚlB* [3] *svāmīnaḥ sarvabhāveṣu paraloke mayā tvayā CŚlB* [4] *svāmino* A in HP

No. 115

[1] *jīvite yasa jīvanti viprā mitrāṇi bāndhavāḥ*[2]
saphalaṁ jīvitaṁ tasya ātmārthaṁ[3] *ko na jīvati*

Useful [is] the life of him, in whose life Brahmans, friends [and] relations live. Who lives not for himself?

HJ 2.34, HM 2.36, HK 2,36, HH 45.23-4, HC 60.17-8, IS 2439; *CVB* (IS 2439)194, *CVF* 7.16, *CVG* 7.12, *CVN* 7.21, *CKl* 194.

The main editions contain only one minor variant. The CV group contains minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 115: [1] *yasya jīvati* (°*anti*) *CVB*; *yasmin jīvati CKl*; *yasya jīvena CVF, CVG, CVN* [2] *mitrāś ca° CVB, CKl*; *mitrāḥ svajana bāndhavā CVN* [3] *ātmā'rthe* HM, HK; *hy ātmā'rthaṁ CVB*

No. 116

Yasmin[1] *jīvati*[2] *jīvanti bahavaḥ sa tu*[3] *jīvatu*[4]
kāko'pi[5] *kiṁ na*[6] *kurute*[7] *vañcvā*[8] *svo'dara-pūraṇam*[9]

But let him live, in whom living, many live! For does not even the crow fill his crop with [his] beak?

HJ 2.35, HS 2.35, HM 2.37, HP 2.32, HN 2.32, HK 2.37, HH 45.25-6, HC 60.19-20, IS 5348; *CVA* 7.17, *CVGt* 7.7, *CVT*(b) 17.2 *CVT*(c) 7b 10, *CVW* 7.16; Nepalese MS (transcr. by Klatt, quoted in *CKr*); PS 1.9, PN 2.6, PP 1.10, Pts 1.23, PRE 1.8; VCsr II.3; cf. KSS 10.60,34; BhŚ 680.

The main editions and various MSS of H contain some minor variants. Other sources and their various MSS, contain several minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 116: [1] *yasmiñ* HM, HP, HN, HK, PS, PP, Pts, PRE, VC, BhŚ (better); *sa tu* ABCN in PS [2] *jivati* IS; *jīvanaṁ* N in PS [3] *so'tra Pts* [4] *jī(i)vati* HK, HN, H in HP, PP, Pts, PRE, VC (MNTQE in VC as above), BhŚ [5] *vāko'pi* HP; *bako'pi* HN, PS, PRE, VC, BhŚ; *eko* E in PS; *vayāṁsi* PP, Pts, VJQE in VC [6] *nityaṁ* N in PS; om. IS [7] *kurvanti* PP, Pts, JQE in VC; *jīvanti* V in VC [8] *cañcvā* HN, HH, PS, PP, Pts, PRE, VC; *cvaṁcā* IS; *hiṁsā* BhŚ [9] *so'dara* N in HP; *s(ś)vo'dara-poṣaṇam* PS (OFIABC in PS as above); °*pūraṇāt* Q in VC; °*pūraṇaiḥ* V in VC

No. 117

[1] *Sthāna eva hi*[2] *yujyante*[3] *bhṛtyāś cā'bharaṇāni*[4] *ca*
[5] *na hi cūḍāmaṇiḥ pāde*[6] *nūpuro na ca mūrdhani*[7]

Servants and ornaments in their proper place are becoming. A crest-jewel [is] not worn on the foot, nor an ankle-ring on the head.

HJ 2.70, HS 2.70 (cf. HS 4.11), HM 2.71, HP 2.64, HN 2.63, HK 2.71, HH 50.16-7 (cf. HH 102.3-4), HC 66.10-1, IS 7221; *CRC* 3.10, *CRB* 3.10; PS 1.34, PT 1.31, PTem 1.35, PP 1.60, Pts 1.72, PRE 1.35; GP 1.110, 11.

The various editions of H contain several minor variants. A in HP is different in γδ. *CRC* is different in αδ; it is nearer to P than to H. P and GP are different, in particular in αδ.

Footnotes to No. 117: [1] *sthāneṣv* (*sthāneṣu* NB in BS) *eva niyoktavyā* (*prayoktavyā* GP; *niyojyante* HIO in PS; *piyojyāni* PP, *CRC*; *niyujyante* PS; *viniyojyante* B in PS; *viniyujyante* N in PS) PS, PT, PP, Pts, PRE, GP, *CRC* [2] *ni* IS [3] *niyojyante* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK (cf. fn. 1) [4] *vā'bha°* HP, I in PS [5] *cūḍamaṇis tathā pāde svabhāvāt pratibudhyate* A in HP [6] *prājñaiḥ CRC*; om. IS [7] *nūpuraṁ mūrdhni dhāryate* HK; *nūpuraṁ* (*°re* IS) *śirasā kṛtam* HM, HC; *prabhāvāmī'ti* (*°vān iti* NB in PS; *°vame'ti* PT (variant); *°vād vini°* A in PS; *°vād api* PS; *°venā'pi* C in PS; *prabhunā'pī'ti* IS) *badhyate* (*budhyate* B in PS) HP, HN, PS, PT, PP, Pts, PRE; *pādādau pratibadhyate CRC*; *śobhate vai kadācana* GP

No. 118

Kanaka-bhūṣaṇa-saṁgrahaṇo'cito[1]
[2]*yadi maṇis*[3] *trapuṇi*[4] *praṇidhīyate*[5]
[6]*na sa*[7] [8]*virauti* [9]*na cā'pi*[10,11] *sa śobhate*[12]
[13]*bhavati* [14]*yojayitur vacanīyatā*[15]

If a gem, worthy of being set in an ornament of gold, be set in lead, it neither tinkles nor glitters. The blame, however, attaches to the setter.

HJ 2.71, HS 2.71, HM 2.72, HP 2.65, HN 2.64, HK 2.72, HH 50.18-21, HC 66.12-3, IS 1526; *CRC* 3.54, *CRB* 3.53; PS 1.35, PN 2.26, PT 1.32, PTem 1.36, PP 1.63, Pts 1.75, PRE 1.36; GP 1.110, 14.

The main editions and the various MSS of H contain some minor variants. *CRC* is almost identical with H. Other sources and its various MSS. contain several variants.

Footnotes to No. 118: [1] *°saṁśrayaṇo°* PS (NAB in PS as above); *°saṁkramaṇo'cito* EJ in PS; *karṇabhuṣaṇa-saṁgraho'cito* GP [2] *yavi maṇi pratibadhyate* M in PP [3] *maṇes* H in PS [4] *triguṇī CRC*; *tu pāde* GP [5] *pratibudhyate* A in HP, P in HS; *pratibāddhyate* H in PS; *pratibadhyate* PS, PT, PP, Pts, PRE, GP, *CRC*; *pranidhīyate* IS; *tripuṇīṁ prati vidyate* C in PS [6] *kiṁ maṇirnahi śobhate tataḥ* GP; *sa* N in PS [7] *ca* PS; *na* NABC in PS [8] *virocayatī* (*°yati* I in PS) *ha na* PS; *virodhi na* (*ni* A in PS; *sa* B in PS) *cā'pi hi* (*na* B in PS) NABC in PS; *vibhāsate* A in PP [9] *tathā'pi na śo°* C in HP; *na* HH [10] *viśobhate* HS, HM, *CRC*; *na śo°* HP, HK; *ca śo°* B in HP; *cā'py* IS; *cāti* IS [11] *na* HK, P in HS, PT, PP, PRE; om. HH; *upa°* IS [12] *vibhāsate* IS (cf. fn. 11) [13] *ayaṁ bhaktoyam ayaṁ jaḍaḥ* N in PP [14] *yajayituṁ vyasanīyyatām* B in PS; *joyitur* M in PP [15] *vacanīkṛtan* A in HP

* * *

Compare also Nos. 71 and 82.

10. MISCELLANEOUS

No. 119

[1]*Tyajed*[2] *ekaṁ*[3] *kulasyā'rthe grāmasyā'rthe*[4] *kulaṁ tyajet*[5]
grāmaṁ[6] *jana-padasyā'rthe*[7] *ātmā'rthe*[8] *pṛthivīṁ*[9] *tyajet*

[A man] should leave an individual for the sake of a family, for the sake of a village he should abandon a family; a village he should renounce for the sake of a country; for the sake of the soul, the world.

HJ 1.159, HS 1.141, HM 1.148, HP 1.115, HN 1.116, HK 1.150, HH 28.12-3, HC 38.12-3, IS 2627; *CŚF* 14, *CŚH* 31, *CŚN* 41; *CVND* 3.10, *CVV* 3.10, *CV* in IS (2627) 3.10, *CVA* 1.7, *CVF* 1.7, *CVG* 1.7, *CVGt* 1.7, *CVK* 1.7, *CVN* 1.8, *CVT*(b) 1.12, *CVT*(c) 1.12, *CVT*(d) 58, *CVT*(f) 13, *CVW* 1.8; *CRB* 2.2; *CNI* 93, *CNH* 58; *CŚlB* 84; PS 1.105, PN 2.83, PT 1.107, PTem 1.118, Pts 1.355 & 3.84, PRE 1.117; Kathārṇava (ZDMG 14.574); VCjr 28.3; Śts 21.4-5; MBh 2.61, 11 & 5.36, 17.

The main editions of H are almost identical with H. The *CŚ* and *CŚl* groups are identical with H (*CŚF* contains however two scribe's errors). The *CV* group contains some minor variants (*CVND*, *CV* in IS, *CVG*, *CVN* are identical with H). P contains some minor variants. (PS and PT are identical with H). Other sources contain some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 119: [1] *tyajet kulā'rthe puruṣaṁ* MBh; *tyajed ekaṁ* om. AG in Śts [2] *tyajad* PT (notes) [3] *doṣam CNH* [4] *grāmasyarthe CŚF* (wrongly) [5] *bhavet CNH* [6] *kulaṁ* PT [7] *janāsyā'rthe* N in HP (*contra metrum*); *'rtha* VC, Pts [8] *svā'tmā'rthe* HK, HC, PT, PRE, ŚR in VC; *cā'tmā'rthe* PS (notes); *ātma'rthe CŚF* (wrongly); *°'rthaṁ CVK* [9] *sakalam CVF*

No. 120

Jala-bindu-nipātena kramaśaḥ pūryate[1]
ghaṭaḥ
sa hetuḥ sarva-vidyānāṁ dharmasya[2] *ca*
dhanasya ca[3]

By the fall of drops of water, the jar is gradu-

ally filled; this [is] the cause of all sciences, of religion, and of wealth.

HJ 2.10, HS 2.10, HM 2.10, HP 2.11, HN 2.11, HK 2.11, HH 41.15-6, HC 54.13-4, IS 2357; *CŚH* 106; *CVND* 12.22, *CVV* 12.22, *CV* in IS (2357) 12.22, *CVT*(d) 74; *CNH* 73.

The main editions of H are identical. All the C groups are almost identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 120: [1] *pūrṇate* IS; *pūrayed CNH* [2] *svarkṣasya* (or better *mokṣasya*) *CŚH* [3] *ca* om. *CVND* (*contra metrum*; in other editions as above)

No. 121

[1] *Payaḥ-pānaṁ bhujaṅgānāṁ kevalaṁ viṣa-vardhanam*
[2] *upadeśo hi mūrkhāṇāṁ prakopāya*[3] *na śāntaye*

A draught of milk only increases the serpent's venom; thus, good advice [ministers] to the exasperation, not to the conciliation of fools.

HJ 3.4, HS 3.4, HM 3.4, HP 3.4, HN 3.4, HK 3.4, HH 73.6-7, HC 96.17-8, IS 1287, 7482; *CŚW* 73; *CVV* 4.15, *CVG* 4.17, *CVN* 4.23, *CVT*(a) 36, *CVT*(b) 19.18, *CVT*(c) 52.3, *CVT*(d) 141, *CVT*(g) 88, *CVW* 4.16; *CLB* 1.55; *CNI* 85, *CŚlB* 153; Pts 1.389; cf. BhP 4.14,9.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CŚl* group is identical with H. The *CV* and *CŚ* groups are almost identical with H; similarly Pts.

Footnotes to No. 121: [1] *°pa °upa* tr. Pts, *CVG*, *CVN*, *CLB*, *CŚlB* [2] *upakāraṇa nīcanām upakāro hi jayate* IS (7482) [3] *virūpāya CŚW*; *prakāśāya CLB*

No. 122

[1] *Roga-śoka-paritāpa-bandhana*[2] *vyasanāni ca ātmā'parādha-vṛkṣasya*[3] *phalāny etāni*[4] *dehinām*

Sickness, sorrow, anguish, bonds and afflictions —these [are] the fruits of the tree of the personal transgressions of corporeal beings.

HJ 1.42, HS 1.35, HM 1.40, HN 1.30, HK 1.41, HH 12.5-6, HC 16.12-3, IS 5903, 2777; *CVND* 14.2, *CV* in IS (2777) 14.12; *CŚlB* 148; PP 3.139.

The main editions of H contain some minor variants. The *CV* and *CŚl* groups contain some minor variants. P contains also some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 122: [1] *roga-śoka-parītāpa°* HM, HN, HS; *dāridrya-roga-duḥkhāni* (*dāridrya-roga-dukhāni* Pr in PP; *dāridra-rodukhāṇi* M in PP) PP, *CVND*(var. γδ) [2] *°naṁ* HN, *CV* in IS (better); *°parītāpa°* HS (cf. fn. 1) [3] *°vṛkṣāṇāṁ* HS, HN, HK, HH [4] *eva hi* P in HS

No. 123

Anucita-karmā'rambhaḥ[1] *svajana-virodho balīyasā spardhā*
[2] *pramadā-jana-viśvāso mṛtyor*[3] *dvārāṇi catvāri*

Undertaking an improper business, opposition to one's own folk, rivalry with a stranger, [and] reliance on the fair sex, [are] four avenues to death.

HJ 2.150, HM 2.151, HK 2.149, HH 65.25-6, HC 87.7-8, IS 316; *CVT*(b) 23.6, *CVT*(c) 56.11; *CŚlB* 164.

The main editions of H contain some minor variants. *CŚlB* is almost identical with H; it contains one minor variant only.

Footnotes to No. 123: [1] *°kāryā'rambhaḥ* HM, HK, HH [2] *pramada°* HH [3] *mṛtyu CŚlB*

No. 124

[1] *Pallava-grāhi pāṇḍityaṁ kraya-krītaṁ*[2] *ca maithunam*
bhojanaṁ ca parādhīnaṁ[3] *tisraḥ puṁsāṁ viḍambanāḥ*[4]

Superficial learning, sexual pleasure purchased with a price and subsistence at the will of another [are] the three ways men are cheated.

HJ 1.148 HS 1.131, HM 1.137, HP 1.106, HN 1.107, HK 1.140, HH 27.13-4, HC 37.5-6, IS 4000; *CVT*(b) 13.4, *CVT*(c) 7.50, *CVT*(d) 222, *CVT*(e) 86; *CRC* 8.7, *CRB* 8.5; *CLT* 1.7, *CLT* (codice napolitano) 1.7, *CLC* 1.7, *CLD* 1.7, *CLE* 1.7, *CLI* 1.7, *CLM* 1.7; *CŚlB* 286.

The main editions of H are almost identical. All the groups of *C* contain variants in α.

Footnotes to No. 124: [1] *khaṇḍe khaṇḍe ca* (*tu CLE*; *su CLD*; *ṣu CLI*, *CLM*) *pā° CLT*, *CLT* (cod. nap.), *CLC*, *CLD*, *CLE*, *CLI*, *CLM*; *khaṇḍa khaṇḍeṣu paṇḍitya CLT* (var.); *khaṇḍaṁ khaṇḍaṁ ca CRC*; *vallavārāhi CŚlB* [2] *kreya-krītaṁ* HC (wrongly) [3] *parāyattaṁ CRC* [4] *viḍhambanāḥ* HK (printing error); *viṭambanā CLT* (cod. nap.); *viṭambanāḥ CLT*(var.)

No. 125

[1] *Kadarthitasyā'pi ca*[2] *dhairya-vṛtter*[3]
[4] *buddher*[5] *vināśo na hi śaṅkanīyaḥ*
[6] *adhaḥ kṛtasyā'pi tanūnapāto*[7]
[8] *nā'dhaḥ*[9] *śikhā yāti*[10] *kadācid*[11] *eva*

Loss of understanding is not to be apprehended in one of resolute habits, although calumniated. The flame of fire which may have been overturned, never goes downwards.

HJ 2.67, HS 2.66, HM 2.67, HP 2.61, HN 2.60, HK 2.68, HH 50.9-10, HC 66.1-2, IS 1519; *CRC* 3.40, *CRB* 3.43; PS 1.32, PN 2.24, PT 1.28, PTem 1.31, PRE 1.31; GP 1.110,16; Bhś 226.

The various editions of H are almost identical. *CRC* contains some important variants; it is nearer to P than to H. P and other sources and their various MSS. contain several important variants.

Footnotes to No. 125: [1] *kadār°* HH [2] *hi* PS, PT, PRE, GP, Bhś, *CRC*; *ha* EoW in Bhś; *na* T_3 in Bhś (T_2 in Bhś as above) [3] *°vṛttair* D in Bhś; *vṛtte* NA in PS, Y_3M_4 in Bhś; *°guṇaṃ* I in PS; *dainya-vṛtter CRC* [4] *na śakyate dhairya-guṇaḥ* (*°ṇaṁ* PT) *pramārṣṭum* (*pramāṣṭum* A in PS) PS, PT, PRE, Bhś (HMP in Bhś as above); *na śakyate sarva-guṇa* (*dhairya-guṇaṁ* PT, $E_{2t3t}F_5I_1XY_{1,3}G_{1-3}M_{1-4}$ in Bhś; *°guṇān C* in Bhś; *°guṇa* J_1 in Bhś; *°guṇaḥ* IS; *sattva-guṇān* $J_{2,3}$ in Bhś) *pramāthaḥ* GP; *na śakyate sarva-guṇān pramārṣṭaṁ CRC* [5] *buddhe* HH [6] *adho mukhasyā'pi kṛtasya vahner* PS, PT, PRE, Bhś, *CRC*; *adhaḥ khalenā'pi kṛtasya vahner* GP; *adhaḥ kṛtasyā'pi tanūpāto* X in Bhś; *°pi hi tasya* IS; *tanūpato* Y_1 in Bhś; *kṛśasya vahneḥ* G_4 in Bhś [7] *°pādo* HS; *°pātaḥ* HM [8] *na* om. J_3 in Bhś; *nā'dho mukhā jvālaśikhāḥ prayānti* IS [9] *'dhaś* PT (PTem as above) [10] *yānti* HP, HC, PS (ABCI in PS as above), PT, PRE $B_2CDEF_{1-3}IJXY_{1,6,7}TG_{1-3,5}M$ in Bhś [11] *kathaṁcid* $BEo_{1,5}I$ in Bhś

No. 126

[1] *Ākārair iṅgitair*[2] *gatyā ceṣṭayā*
bhāṣaṇena[3] *ca*[4]
netra-vaktra-vikāreṇa[5] *lakṣyate*[6] *'ntargataṁ*
manaḥ[7]

By external appearances, by motions, by the gait, by gestures and by speech; by changes in the eye [or] of the face the inward thought is discovered.

HJ 2.47 (cf. 3.35), HS *ad* 2.46, HM 2.50, HK 2.50, HH 47.15-6, HC 63.5-6 & 106.3-4, IS 848; *CVT*(b) 27.8, *CVT*(g) 57; *CRC* 2.55, *CRB* 2.62; PP 1.21, Pts 1.44; Vet 1.8; GP 1.109,52; NV 10.27 (117.10-1); Mn 8.26 (also quoted in PSDh 3.1—55.12, SC 49.17, GMBh 186.12-3, Apar 620.21-2, SV 104.8-9, VyMā 313, Vyavahāranirṇaya of Varadarāja—wrongly ascribed to N—70.2-4, Gautama Mitākṣara Haradatta 11.23, Vīr Vyavahāra Prakāśa 71.13-4, Vyavahārārthasamuccaya 24, Vyavahāraprakāśa 21,31, Vyavahārakalapataru 32, Vyavahārasaukhya 31, Vivādavyavahāra 10, Govindarājīyā in Dh, Smṛticintāmaṇi 41,42); cf. Mn 8.25, cf. Y 2.13-5; cf. Vi 8.18; cf. N 1.193-6, Pariśiṣṭa 10-1; cf. Brh 5.43a; cf. R. in Vyavahāratattva 31.

The main editions of H are identical. *CRC* is almost identical with H; it contains only three minor variants. Other sources contain several minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 126: [1] *ākaraṇe'ṅgitair* Apar, SV, Vyavahārakalpataru [2] *aṅgitair* NψPL₁PrMBh in PP [3] *bhāṣitena* ψPL₁Pr in PP, Mn and digests quoting Mn with the exceptions of GMBh and Vyavahāranirṇaya (k, ch in Vyavahāranirṇaya has also *bhāṣitena*), GP; *harṣitaja* GMBh [4] *tu* HP [5] *cak(t)ra-vikāraiś ca* A in PP; *°vikāraiś ca* Pts, Vet, Mn and digests quoting Mn, with the exception of SV; *vikāreṇa* BDce in Vet; *vikārais tu* a in Vet; *vikārabhyām* A in Vet, GP, SV, *CRC* [6] *gṛhyate* PP, A in Vet (d in Vet as above), Mn and digests quoting Mn with the exception of SV, Vīr Vyavahāra Prakāśa, Govindarājīyā and Vyavahārakalpataru, NV; *jñāyate* A in PP, Vet, G in MnJ (also quoted in MnJh), SV, Vīr Vyavahāra Prakāśa, *CRC*; *°śaya°* Govindarājīyā; *lakṣya°* Vyavahārakalpataru [7] *nṛṇām CRC*

No. 127

[1] *Nā'kāle mriyate*[2] *jantur*[3] *viddhaḥ*
śara-śatair api
[4] *kuśā'greṇaiv'va*[5] *saṁspṛṣṭaḥ prāpta-kālo*
na jīvati

Though pierced by hundreds of arrows at the wrong time, a creature dies not; touched only by the point of a blade of grass, when he has reached his hour, he lives no longer.

HJ 2.15, HS 2.16, HM 2.17, HK 2.17, HH 42.8-9, HC 56.7-8, IS 3595; *CRC* 6.87, *CRB* 6.48; GhN 19; GP 1.113,48; NPR 1.3,20; MBh 13.163,11; Cf. BhP 7.2,40; cf. VCsr 14.9.

The main editions of H contain minor variants. *CRC* is different in a, otherwise is identical with H, with one minor variant. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 127: [1] *nāprāpta* (*na prā° CRC*) *-kālo mriyate vi°* MBh, GP, NPR, *CRC* [2] *mṛyate* HH [3] *kaścid* IS (add.) [4] *kuśa-kaṇṭa kaviddho'pi prā°* GhN; *tṛṇāgreṇā'pi* MBh, NPR; *spṛṣṭaḥ kuśā'gramātreṇa* IS (add.) [5] *°ṇā'pi* HM, HK, *CRC*; *°ṇa tu* GP

No. 128

Āpadāṁ kathitaḥ panthā indriyāṇām
asaṁyamaḥ,
tajjayaḥ sampadāṁ mārgo yeneṣṭaṁ tena
gamyatām

The want of control over the senses has been called the road to ruin, the victory over them the path to fortune. Go then by whichever you please.

HJ 1.29, *ad* HS 1.25, HH 10.12-3, HC 14.3-4, IS 960; *CŚH* 74.

The main editions of H are identical. *CŚH* is identical with H.

No. 129

[1]*Anāgata-vidhātā ca Pratyutpanna-matis tathā*[2]
dvāv etau[3] *sukham*[4] *edhete*[5] *Yad-bhaviṣyo*[6] *vinaśyati*[7]

Anāgata-vidhātṛ (Fate-not-come) and likewise Pratyutpanna-mati (Ready-wit), these two happily escaped, but Yad-bhaviṣya (What-will-be) perished.

HJ 4.5, HS 4.5, HM 4.6, HP 4.5, HN 4.5, HK 4.5, HH 99.7-8, HC 132.17-8, IS 268; *CVND* 13.7, *CVV* 13.7, *CV* in IS (268) 13.7, *CVT*(d) 86; *CNH* 85; *CŚlB* 122; PS 1.118, PN 2.95, PT 1.117, PTem 1.128, PP 1.326, Pts 1.318, PRE 1.127; cf. KSS 10.60,178; cf. KṣB 16.336; MBh 12.137,1 & 12.137,20.

The main editions of H are identical, but some MSS. of H contain two minor variants. The *CV* group is identical with H; the *CN* and *CŚl* groups contain some minor variants, particularly *CŚlB*. P and in particular various MSS. of P, contain several minor variants. MBh contains few minor variants.

Footnote to No. 129: [1] *anāgati° CŚlB* [2] *°tiś ca yaḥ* (*saḥ* B in PS) PS, PT, PP (ψPPrMp in PP as above); PRE, MBh [3] *imau* ABC in PS; *ete* bhN in PP; *eva* MBh, *CNH*, *CŚlB* [4] *mukham* P in PP [5] *edhante* A in HP [6] *°bhaviṣyati CŚlB*; *dīrghamūtro* MBh, *CNH*; *dīrghasūtrī* IS [7] *vināśitaḥ* B in PS; *viśeṣyati* H in PS; *bhaviṣyati* Pp in HS; *bhāvi ca CŚlb*

No. 130

Artha-nāśaṁ[1] *manas-tāpaṁ*[2] [3]*gṛhe*[4] *duścaritāni ca*
[5]*vañcanaṁ*[6] *cā'pamānaṁ*[7] *ca*[8] *matimān na prakāśayet*[9]

A prudent person should not divulge the loss of property, distress of mind, malpractices at home, being cozened, and disgrace.

HJ 1.138, HS 1.122, HM 1.127, HP 1.98, HN 1.99, HK 1.130, HH 26.9-10, HC 35.13-4, IS 583; *CŚH* 34, *CŚN* 5; *CVND* 7.1 (cf. 14.17), *CVV* 7.1, *CV* in IS (583) 7.1 (cf. IS (7046) 14.17) *CVA* 5.11, *CVF* 5.11, *CVG* 5.11, *CVGt* 5.10, *CVT*(b) 7.11, *CVT*(c) 5.11, *CVT*(d) 133, *CVT*(e) 22, *CVT*(f) 85, *CVW* 5.11; *CRC* 2.25, *CRB* 2.23; *CNI* 88; Śts 40.10-1 & 63.7-8, Vet 1.26; GP 1.109,15; ŚB 2.618.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. The *CŚ* group is identical and the *CV* and *CR* groups are almost identical with H (*CVND*, *CVF*, *CVG* are identical with H). GP is identical with H. Other sources and its various MSS. contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 130: [1] *arthanārthaṁ* L in Śts 40.11; *artha-nāśam ity ādi* LO in Śts 63.7 [2] *mana(ḥ)-sthairyaṁ* E in Vet [3] *gṛhinī caritāni ca CV* in IS [4] *ity ādi* O in Śts (cf. fn. 1); *gṛhe* D in Vet [5] *vacanaṁ* E in Vet; *gṛñjanaṁ* AB in Vet; *nicavākyaṁ* ŚB; *mānaṁ cai'vā CRC* [6] *vañjanaṁ* HN; *vacanaṁ* N in HP (corrupt); *gañjanaṁ* HP, Pp in HS, P in Śts 63.8; *gṛñjanām* IS; *gajjanaṁ* P in Śts 40.11; *nīcavākyam* IS [7] *mānam* d in Vet (*contra metrum*, instead of *amānaṁ*) [8] *ca* om. ŚB [9] *prakārayet* P in Śts 40.11

* * *

No. 131

A similar aphorism to that found in HJ 1.139[1] is also found in *CVND* 14.17, *CVT*(b) 9, *CVT*(c) 51.7, *CVT* (d) 128, *CNI* 91, *CŚlB* 36; it deals with different things to be concealed (cf. No. 130).

Footnote to No. 131:
[1] *āyur-vittaṁ gṛha-cchidraṁ mantra-maithuna-bheṣajam tapo-dānā'pamānaṁ ca nava gopyāni yatnataḥ*

No. 132

[1]*Sarvāḥ sampattayas*[2] *tasya santuṣṭaṁ yasya mānasam,*[3]
upānad-gūḍha-pādasya[4] *nanu*[5] *carmāvṛte'va*[6] *bhūḥ*

Whoever has a contented mind, has all riches. To him whose foot is enclosed in a shoe, is not the earth, as it were, carpeted with leather?

HJ 1.152, HS 1.135, HM 1.141, HP 1.109, HN 1.110, HK 1.143, HH 27.24-5, IS 6918; *CRC* 8.72, *CRB* 8.79; PS 2.42, PN 1.38, PT 2.68, PTem 2.79, PP 2.97, PRE 2.47; ŚP (ascribed to Vyāsa) 316; VS 3347.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. *CRC* is identical with H. P contains minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 132: [1] *sarvāś ca* PS; *sarvās tu* NA in PS; *sarvās* PT, *sarvatra* ŚP, VS; *sarvataḥ* C in VS [2] *saṁpadas* PS, ŚP, VS; *saṁpadayas* PT (var.) [3] *mānasyaṁ* Pr in PP [4] *°pānasya* bhN in PP; *°vūṭa°* ψP in PP; *ūpanaḍūḍha°* M in PP [5] *na tu* edd. in HS, HH; *sarvā* PT; *sarva* PT(var.) [6] *carma°* HM; *carmāstṛte'va* B in HP; *carmāstṛtai'va* PS; *carmāstṛte'va* N in PS; *caḥmās°* A in PS; *carmāvṛttai(ḥ)'va* PT, PP, PRE, ŚP, VS

No. 133

Yo[1] *dhruvāṇi parityajya* [2]*adhruvāṇi*[3] *niṣevate*[4]
dhruvāṇi tasya[5] *naśyanti adhruvaṁ*[6] [7]*naṣṭam eva hi*[8]

Whoever, quitting certainties, pursues things uncertain, loses his certainties. What is uncertain, [is] already lost.

HJ 1.227, HS 1.205, HM 1.210, HP 1.171, HN 1.172, HK 1.212, HH 38.20-1, HC 51.16-7, IS 5600; *CŚF* 78,

CŚH 63, *CŚN* 78; *CVND* 1.13, *CVV* 1.13, CV in IS (6600) 1.13, *CVA* 1.13, *CVF* 1.13, *CVG* 1.13, *CVGt* 1.14, *CVN* 1.14, *CVT*(b) 2.4, *CVT*(c) 1.16, *CVT*(f) 17, *CVW* 1.15; *CRC* 3.1, *CRB* 3.1; *CNI* 201; PP 2.143, Pts 2.137; GP 1.110, 1.

The main editions and various MSS. of H are almost identical. All the *C* groups contain minor variants only, in particular *CŚH*, *CVND* and *CRC*. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 133: [1] *ke CVG* [2] *adhruvaṁ* (*cā'dhru°* *CŚF*) *pariṣevate CŚF*, *CŚH*, *CŚN*, *CVND*; *adhruvāṇy eva se°* *CVN* [3] *hy adhruvāṇi* GP, *CRC*; *adhruvaṁ CŚH*, *CVND*; *hy adhruvaṁ* IS [4] *ca sevyate* Pp in HS; *ca sevate CRC*; *ca sevete* IS; *pariṣevate CŚH*, *CVND* [5] *teṣām CVG* [6] *cā'dhruvaṁ* IS [7] *ca vinaśyati CVG*; *naṣṭa naiva ca CVF* [8] *ca* HN, ABN in HP, Pp in HS, PP, Pts, GP, *CŚF*, *CŚH*, *CŚN*, *CVN*

No. 134

Maṇir luṭhati[1] *pādeṣu*[2] *kācaḥ śirasi dhāryate*
[3]*kraya-vikraya-velāyāṁ kācaḥ kāco*[4] *maṇir maṇiḥ*

A gem may play about the feet [as in an anklet]. Glass may be raised upon the head. At the time of buying and selling, glass [is] glass, a gem [is] a gem.

HJ 2.66, HS 2.67, HM 2.68, HP 2.60, HN 2.59, HK 2.67, HH 50.7-8, HC 66.4-5, IS 4656; *CŚF* 49, *CŚP* 64; *CVND* 15.9, *CVV* 15.9, *CV* in IS (4656) 15.9 *CVN* 8.19; VN 12.

The main editions and the various MSS. of H contain minor variants. The *CV* and *CŚ* groups contain minor variants. The *CV* group is nearer to the HJ and HH editions, while the *CŚ* group is nearer to the HM, HN and HK editions. VN is identical with the HM and HK editions.

Footnotes to No. 134: [1] *luṁṭhati* A in HP; *luṭhatu* HN, N in HP [2] *pādena CŚF*; *pade* IS (*contra metrum*); *pēdāgre CVND*, *CŚF*(var.), *CŚP*, *CVN* [3] *yathai-vā'ste* (*vā'sti* HS, P in HS; *vā'stu* IS); *tathai-vā'stàṁ* (*vā'sti* P in HS; *vāsi* IS) HM, HK, S in HP, P in HS, VN, *CŚF*, *CŚP*, *CVN*; *yathai-vā'stu* (*vā'sti* HS) *tathai-vā'stu* HS, HP, HN, I in HK, Pp in HS; *yathai vāṁstāsti CŚF*(var.) [4] *kācau* HK

No. 135

[1] *Vāji-vāraṇa-lohānāṁ*[2] *kāṣṭha-pāṣāṇa-vāsasām*[3]
[4]*nārī-puruṣa-toyānām antaraṁ*[5] *mahad antaram*[6]

The difference between a horse, an elephant and iron [utensils], between wood, stone and raiment, between women, men and water [is] a great difference.

HJ 2.38, HS 2.38, HM 2.40, HP 2.35, HN 2.35, HK 2.40, HH 46.5-6, HC 61.5-6, IS 6029; *CVA* 8.10, *CVF* 8.10, *CVG* 8.7, *CVN* 8.10, *CVT*(d) 246, *CVT*(e) 45, *CVW* 8.9; *CRC* 3.13, *CRB* 3.13; *CNI* 220; PT 1.36, PTem 1.40, PP 1.328, PRE 1.41; VCsr 26.4; Śts 172. 11-2; Vet 3.7; Padma Purāṇa, Sṛṣṭikhaṇḍa 18.92; GP 1.110, 15.

The main editions of H contain minor variants. The *CR* group and some editions of the *CV* group (*CVF*, *CVG*, *CVN*) are identical with H. P, Vet, Padma P. are identical with H. Other sources and their various MSS. contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 135: [1] *vāji* (°*ī* IS)-*vānara* T in VC; *vāṇi-vāriṇa* c in Vet [2] *lauhānāṁ* HS, HP, HH, GP, J in VC [3] *vāsanām* T in VC [4] *nārā* P in Śts [5] *antarā* VC (VJE in VC as above); *vā'ntaraṁ* P in Śts; *dṛśyato* PP [6] *maha antaram* IS; *bahu vidyate* Śts; *vahu vighnate* P in Śts

No. 136

[1] *Viśvāsa*[2]*-pratipannānāṁ*[3] *vañcane*[4] *kā*[5] *vidagdhatā*[6]
aṅkam āruhya suptānāṁ[7] *hantuḥ*[8] *kiṁ*[9] *nāma*[10] *pauruṣam*

What great art [is there] in the deceiving of those who are inspired with confidence? What, forsooth, [is] the manliness of the slayer of those who have climbed into the lap [and] fallen asleep [there]?

HJ 4.56, HS 2.166, HM 4.52, HP 4.55, HN 4.55, HK 4.57, HH 108.17-8, HC 145.5-6, IS 6206; *CŚlB* 264; PD 302.42 (only αβ); VCsr VII.14, VCmr VII.139-40, VCjr VII.3 (p. 43); Śts 35.4-5; Purātana Prabandha saṅgraha 262.

The main editions of H contain some minor variants. *CŚlB* contains several minor variants. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 136: [1] *viś°* *aṅk°* tr. *CŚlB* [2] *sadbhāva°* HS, VCmr, JE in VCsr; *sabhāvaṁ* VCsr, Gr in VCmr [3] *pratipaṁnnā°* *CŚlB*; *pratipranna°* CC_1O in Śts [4] *vañcanaṁ* PD; *vañcanaiś CŚlB*; *vacane* P in Śts; *ca cenekā* O in Śts [5] *ca CŚlB*; cf. fn. 4 [6] *pidagdhatā* P in Śts; *vidagdhatāḥ* O in Śts; *vicitratā* HH; *viduścitāḥ CŚlB* [7] *suptaṁ hi* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, Śts (CC_1 in Śts as above); *suptasya* QE in VCsr, Purātana P; *suptaśya* P in Śts; *āruhya guptasya CŚlB* [8] *hantuṁ* VN in VCsr, PAŚRHY in VCjr, Śts; *hi hantuṁ* IS; *hantu* GK in VCjr; *hatiḥ* E in VCsr; *haṁti CŚlB*; *hatvā* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH; *hanane* VCmr, T in VCsr; *pātane* Gr in VCmr [9] *kā CŚlB*; cf. fn. 8 [10] *nu* VCsr, T in VCsr

No. 137

[1]*Varaṁ vanaṁ*[2] *vyāghra-gajendra-sevitaṁ*[3]
[4]*drumālayaḥ*[5] [6]*pakva-phalā'mbu-bhakṣaṇam*[7]
tṛṇāni[8] *śayyā paridhāna-valkalaṁ*[9]
na bandhu-madhye dhana-hīna-jīvanam[10]

A forest haunted by tigers and huge elephants, with trees for a habitation, ripe fruits and water for food, grass for a bed, bark for clothing—is preferable to living, deprived of wealth, amongst relations.

HJ 1.161, HS 1.144, HM 1.150, HK 1.152, HH 28.19-20, HC 38.17-8, IS 5949; *CVND* 10.12, *CVV* 10.12, *CV* in IS 10.12; Pts 5.23; VCjr 12.7; BhŚ 737; VN 14.

The main editions of H are identical. The *CV* group contains some minor variants. Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 137: [1] *vanaṁ vyāghra-gajādi-sevitaṁ* IS; *vanaṁ vyāghra-gajaiḥ samanvitaṁ* IS [2] *vane* R in VC, *CV* in IS, *CVV* [3] °*gajādi-sevitaṁ* Pts; °*sevite* R in VC; °*sevanaṁ* IS [4] *jalena* (*janena* IS) *hīnaṁ bahukaṇṭakāvṛtam* Pts [5] °*ālaye* ABŚR in VC; °*ālayaṁ* BhŚ, *CVND* [6] *puṣpa*° K in VC; *mūla*° A in VC; *pat(t)ra*° VC, BhŚ, VN; *pakta*° HH; *yatra*° IS [7] *bhojanam* HM, HK, HC, VC, VN: *sevanam CVND*; °*phalāṁbha*° IS [8] *tṛṇaiś ca* VC (O in VC as above); *tṛṇaś ca* H in VC; *tṛṇe ca* H in VC; *tṛṇeṣu* AY in VC, BhŚ, *CVND* [9] *'vara-jīrṇa-val*° VC, BhŚ (*pari*° O in VC); *varaṁ jīrṇa* IS; *vava-jīrṇa* IS; *jana-jīrṇa* Ś in VC; *śati-jīrṇa CVND* (in some editions); *śatar-jīrṇa* IS; *vasanaṁ ca* VN [10] *jīvitaṁ* Pts, VC (ŚR in VC as above)

No. 138

Vane'pi[1] *doṣāḥ prabhavanti rāgiṇāṁ*
gṛhe'pi[2] *pañce'ndriya-nigrahas*[3] *tapaḥ*[4]
akutsite[5] *karmaṇi*[6] *yaḥ pravartate*
nivṛtta-rāgasya[7] *gṛhaṁ*[8] *tapovanam*

Even in a forest, evils prevail over the passionate; whilst in the house the restraining of the five senses is a penance. The home of one free from passions, who is occupied in irreproachable acts, [is as] a forest [dedicated to a course of] penance.

HJ 4.87, HS 4.83, HM 4.84, HP 4.87, HN 4.87, HK 4.89, HH 113.1-4, HC 151.13-4, IS 5929; *CRC* 5.47, *CRB* 5.47; *CNI* 285; PS 4.6, PN 4.2, PRE 4.14; GP 1.113,9; Padma Purāṇa Sṛṣṭikhaṇḍa 19.317; Śānt 2.23.

The various editions of H contain minor variants. *CRC* is identical with H. PRE, Padma Purāṇa and Śānt are identical with H. PS and various MSS. of P and Śānt contain minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 138: [1] *vane ca* T in Śānt; *vaneṣu* PS (NA in PS as above), κγ₃ in Śānt [2] *gṛheṣu* P in HS, γγ₂ᵛκ in Śānt, E in PS; °*nigrahaṁ* IS, AN in PS [3] °*grahaṁ* HP, HN, N in PS; °*grahan* A in PS [4] *pañce'ndriyā'nagrahara tapaḥ* HK [5] *akutsate* A in PS; *akutsitaḥ* IS [6] *vartmani* P in Śānt [7] °*rāgo'sya* HS, Śānt (notes); *nivṛtt* HH; *nivarta-rāgasya* B in Śānt [8] *gṛhe* IS

No. 139

Sevitavyo mahā[1] *vṛkṣaḥ* [2]*phalac-chāyā-*
samanvitaḥ[3]
yadi daivāt phalaṁ nā'sti chāya[4] *kena*
nivāryate[5]

A great tree yielding fruit and shade, is to be had in honor. If, by heaven's will, there be no fruit, why must the shade be forbidden?

HJ 3.10, HS 3.10, HM 3.10, HP 3.10, HN 3.10, HK 3.10, HH 74.22-3, HC 98.18-9, IS 7171; *CŚH* 92, *CŚW* 60, *CŚN* 104, *CŚP* 88; *CVT*(a) 40; *CLT* 1.10, *CLT* (codice napolitano) 1.10, *CLA* 1.9, *CLC* 1.10, *CLD* 1.10, *CLE* 1.10, *CLI* 1.10, *CLM* 1.10.

The main editions of H are almost identical. The *CŚ* group is identical with H. The *CL* group contains minor variants and in some cases (*CLT*, *CLA*) is almost identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 139: [1] *mahān CLT* [2] *phala-chā*° HS, HH, *CŚW* [3] °*ṣaś chāyā bhavati śitalā CLC, CLD, CLI, CLM* [4] *cchāyā* HM, HK, *CLT* [5] *nivāritā CLC, CLM*; *nivāritaḥ CLI*; *nivārayet CLE*

No. 140

[1]*Duḥkham evā'sti na sukhaṁ yasmāt*[2] *tad*
upalakṣyate[3]
[4]*duḥkhārtasya pratīkāre sukha-sañjñā*
vidhīyate[5]

Pain exists positively; ease negatively. That is evident, since the term ease is employed in [the case of] alleviation of one oppressed with pain.

HJ 4.92, HS 4.88, HM 4.89, HP 4.92, HN 4.92, HK 4.94, HH 113.14-5, HC 152.5-6, IS 3487; *CVF* 3.4, *CVGt* 3.2, *CVN* 3.4, *CVT*(b) 4.6, *CVT*(c) 3.6, *CVT*(f) 44; MBh 12.25,22.

The main editions and various MSS. of H. contain minor variants. MBh is different in γδ, otherwise contains minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 140: [1] *na su*° *duḥ*° tr. HS (edd. in HS as above), *CVT CVGt* [2] *tasmāt* MBh [3] *upalabhyate* HS (edd. in HS as above), MBh [4] *tṛṣṇārti-prabhavaṁ duḥkhaṁ duḥkharti prabhavaṁ sukham* MBh [5] *'bhidhīyate* Pp in HS

No. 141

Asambhavaṁ[1] *hema-mṛgasya*[2] *janma*[3]
tathā'pi Rāmo lulubhe mṛgāya
prāyaḥ [4]*samāpanna-vipatti-kāle*
dhiyo[5]*'pi* [6]*puṁsāṁ malinā*[7] *bhavanti*[8]

The birth of a golden deer [is] an impossibility; nevertheless Rāma was tempted by desire for such a deer. Generally the minds of men are clouded when the time of their destruction has arrived.

HJ 1.27, *ad* HS 1.24, HM 1.27, HK 1.28, HH 10.6-7, IS 766; *CŚP* 97; cf. *CVND* 16.5, cf. *CV* in IS (3324) 16.5; Mahānataka 179; cf. PP 2.3, cf. Pts 2.4; cf. VCsr VII.3; cf. Vet 1.31; cf. Śts 29.9-12; MBh 2.67,4b (583*).[9]

The main editions of H are identical. *CŚP* contains only two minor variants. Other sources contain some variants.

Footnotes to No. 141: [1] °*bhave* MBh [2] *hemamayasya* MBh [3] *jantos* MBh [4] *samāsanna*° Mahān; *samāpanna-parābhavāṇaṁ dhi*° MBh; *samāpanna-vipatya-kāle CŚP* [5] *viparyastataya* MBh [6] *hi* Mahān [7] *malinī*° Mahān; *mulino CŚP* [8] *bhavānām* MBh ($D_{4,5}$) [9] in $K_4DnD_{4,5}$ MSS. of the Critical Bhandarkar edition and noticed by Nilakaṇṭha

No. 142

Nā'bhiṣeko na saṁskāraḥ[1] [2]*siṁhasya kriyate*
mṛgaiḥ[3]
vikramā'rjita-rājyasya[4] *svayam eva*
mṛgendratā

No sprinkling with holy water, no rite of consecration is performed by the beasts for the lion. The sovereignty of the ferine species is naturally the right of him who has acquired the dominion by [his] prowess.

HJ 2.17, HS 2.18, HM 2.19, HP 2.16, HN 2.16, HK 2.19, HH 42.17-8, HC 56.11-2, IS 3601; *CRC* 8.13, *CRB* 8.13; *CLB* 1.12; *CNI* 55; PS 1.5, PN 2.3, PP 1.6, PtsK 1.25, PRE 1.5; cf. KSS 10.60,18, GP 1.115,15.

The main editions and various MSS. of H are almost identical. The *CR* and *CL* groups are almost identical with H. P is almost identical with H. GP contains one important variant in γ.

Footnotes to No. 142: [1] *satkāraḥ CLB* [2] *saṁskā* ..... *vane* A in PS [3] *vane* NABC in PS, GP, *CRC* [4] *vittasya* HP, HN, codd. in HS, PP, PtsK, PRE, *CLB*; *cittasya* P in PP; *sattvasya* PS, *CRC*; *nityam-ūrjita-sattvasya* GP

Nos. 143, 144

Upāyena hi[1] [2]*yac chakyaṁ*[3] *na tac*
chakyaṁ[4] *parākramaiḥ*[5]
kākī[6] *kanaka-sūtreṇa kṛṣṇa-sarpam*[7]
aghātayat[8]

That which could not be accomplished by prowess may be effected by stratagem. A hen crow, by [means of] a gold chain, caused a black serpent to be put to death.

HJ 2.119 & 1.214$\alpha\beta$, HS 2.114 & 1.192$\alpha\beta$, HM 2.120 & 1.197$\alpha\beta$, HP 2.106 & 1.158$\alpha\beta$, HN 2.105 & 1.159$\alpha\beta$, HK 2.118 & 1.199$\alpha\beta$, HH 61.1-2 & 35.16, HC 80.1 & 47.10, IS 1305; *CŚW* 100; PS 1.50, PN 2.36, PT 1.52, PTem 1.59, PP 1.159, Pts 1.207, PRE 1.60; Tant 7.1; cf. KSS 10.6,78; cf. KṣB 16.283-4.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. *CŚW* is almost identical with H (HM, HC editions). Other sources contain minor variants.

Footnotes to Nos. 143-144: [1] *tu* NABC in PS, Tant [2] *yat kuryāt tan na śakyṁ pa*° Pts; *tat kuryād yan na śakyaṁ pa*° PP [3] *yac śakyaṁ* Boltz 50.86 [4] *nac śakyaṁ* Boltz 50.86 [5] *balair api* Tant [6] *kākaḥ* HK, B in HP, PS (NBC in PS as above), Tant; *kākaiḥ* A in HP; *kākyā* HM, HC, PP, Pts, Tant [7] °*sarpo* HM, A in HP, A in HK, HC, PP, Pts, Tant; *kāla-sarpo CŚW* [8] *atāḍayat* B in HP; cf. HS notes; *amārayat* (°*yet*) PS; PT, PRE; *vināśitaḥ* N in PP; *nipātitaḥ* HM, I in HK, A in HP, HC, PP, Pts, Tant, *CŚW*

Nos. 145, 146

[1]*Tāvad bhayasya*[2] *bhetavyaṁ yāvad bhayam*
anāgatam[3]
[4]*āgataṁ ca*[5] *bhayaṁ*[6] [7]*vīkṣya*[8]
[9]*naraḥ kuryād yatho'citam*

As long as danger [is] not imminent, so long is fear of danger to be entertained, but when a man perceives danger at hand, he should act becomingly.

HJ 1.58 & 4.17, HS 1.50, HM 1.56, HP 4.17, HN 4.17, HK 1.57 & 4.17, HH 15.6-7, HC 20.16-7 & 138.5-6, IS 2550; *CVND* 5.3, *CVV* 5.3, *CV* in IS (2550) 5.3, *CVT*(b) 17.11, *CVT*(c) 7b 20 & 53.5, *CVT*(d) 250; *CRC* 8.43, *CRB* 8.46; *CNI* 188; *CŚlB* 185; PP 1.170, PD 307.109-10; Vet 11.7 (203); MBh 1.142, 80b-81a & 12.140,33; GP 1.115,45; ŚB 2.585.

The main editions of H are almost identical. All the *C* groups contain several important variants. Other sources are quite different, in particular in $\alpha\beta\gamma$ and GP in $\gamma\delta$.

Footnotes to Nos. 145-146: [1] *bhītavat saṁvidhātavyaṁ yāvad bhayam anāgatam* MBh [2] *bhayac ca* d in Vet; *bhayeṣu* IS; *bhayāt tu* HJ 4.17, HK 4.17; *CŚlB*; *bhayād vi*° *CRC*; *bhayād dhi* ŚB; *bhayena CVND* [3] *yāvan na bhayam āgatam* HP 4.17, HN 4.17; *yāvadan āgatam bhayam* A in HP 4.17; *bhayasam āgatam* c in Vet; *bhayasam āgamam CŚlB* [4] *utpanne tu bhaye tīvre sthātavyaṁ vai hy abhītavat* (*tairabhi*°) GP; *bhayam āgatam ālokya* A in HP 4.17 [5] *tu* HJ 4.17, HM, HK, HP 4.17, HN, 4.17, PP, PD, Vet (c in Vet as above), ŚB, MBh, *CVND*, *CRC*, *CŚlB* [6] *bhayasam āgatam* Vet; *bhaya* IS [7] *dṛṣṭvā tat kāle ca bhayaṁ tyajet* PD [8] *dṛṣṭvā* PP, Vet, MBh, *CVND*, *CRC*, *CŚlB* [9] *praha(va)rtayam aśaṅkayā* (*abhitavat*) *CRC*; *pra-*

han(r)tavyam abhītavam HJ 4.17, HP 4.17, HN 4.17; *°tavat* HK 4.17, MBh, ŚB, *CŚlB*; *°tavan* IS; *°gṛhītavyam* IS; *pahartavyam* D in Vet; *aśaṅkitaḥ* b in Vet; *aśaṅkita* D in Vet, *aśaṅkayā* IS

No. 147

Pānīyaṁ vā nirāyāsaṁ svādv annaṁ[1] *vā*[2]
bhayottaram[3]
vicārya khalu paśyāmi [4]*tat sukhaṁ yatra*
nirvṛtiḥ

Either water without labor, or dainty food attended with danger;—having duly deliberated, I plainly perceive that [to be] happiness where [there is] repose.

HJ 1.160, HS 1.143, HM 1.149, HP 1.116, HN 1.117, HK 1.151, HH 28.16-7, HC 38.14-5, IS 4047: *CRC* 6.96, *CRB* 6.59; MBh 12.111,32; GP 1.113,57γδ.

The main editions of H are almost identical. *CRC* is different in δ only. MBh is identical with H. GP is different in αβ.[5]

Footnotes to No. 147: [1] *svādā'nnaṁ* HH [2] *ca* Pp in HS [3] *'bha°* IS [4] *pānīyaṁ nirbhayaṁ sukham CRC* [5] *rāgadveṣā 'diyuktānāṁ na sukhaṁ kutracid dvija* GPαβ

No. 148

[1]*Ūpārjitānāṁ vittānāṁ*[2] *tyāga eva*[3] *hi*
rakṣaṇam[4]
[5]*taḍāgo'dara-saṁsthānāṁ*[6] *parīvāha*[7]
ivā'mbhasām

Liberality (generosity) [is] truly a preservation of accumulated treasures, as a pipe for carrying off the waters impounded in a tank.

HJ 1.165, HS 1.147, HM 1.153, HP 1.118, HN 1.119, HK 1.155, HH 29.7-8, HC 39.8-9, IS 1307; *CVND* 7.14, *CVV* 7.14, *CV* in IS (1307) 7.14, *CVA* 6.6, *CVF* 6.7, *CVG* 6.7, *CVN* 6.7, *CVT*(b) 8.10, *CVT*(c) 6.6, *CVT*(f) 96, *CVW* 6.7; PS 1.3, PN 2.2, PTem 1.3, PP 1.2, Pts 2.150, PRE 1.3; VCsr 3.8; NV 30.30 (Viṣṇuśarman).

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. *CVND* is identical with H; other editions of *CV* are almost identical with H. Other sources contain minor variants or are identical with H.

Footnotes to No. 148: [1] *upārjjiṛ* ..... *tthānān* A in PS [2] *arthānāṁ* HP, HN, Pp in HS, PS, PT, PP, Pts, PRE, M in VC, *CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG*, *CVN*; *vastūnāṁ* P in HS; *dravyānāṁ* NCO in PS [3] *tyāgāyai'va* J in VC; *eko* IS [4] *kāraṇaṁ* MJ in VC [5] *taḍako°* PT; *taṭāgo° CVF*, *CVG*, *CVN*; *taṭāko°* PS, A in PP; VC, *CV* in IS [6] *°saṁthānaṁ CVF* [7] *parivāha* ABE in PS, *CVN*; *parivāhair*, *CVF*, *CVG*

No. 149

[1]*Añjanasya*[2] *kṣayaṁ dṛṣṭvā valmīkasya*[3]
ca[4] *sañcayam*[5]
abandhyaṁ[6] *divasaṁ*[7] *kuryāt*[8]
[9]*dānā'dhyayana-karamabhiḥ*[10]

Having observed the [almost imperceptible] decrease of a collyrium, and the [gradually] raised hillock of the white ant, [a man] should make [each] day fruitful by liberality, study [and other good] works.

HJ 2.9, HS 2.9, HM 2.12, HP 2.10, HN 2.10, HK 2.10, HH 41.13-4, HC 55.7-8, IS 115—6594; *CVND* 2.13, *CVV* 2.13, *CV* in IS (6594) 2.13, *CVB* (IS 6594) 33, *CVA* 2.16, *CVF* 2.16, *CVG* 6.12 & 2.15, *CVGt* 2.19, *CVN* 6.15 & 2.17, *CVT*(b) 3.12, *CVT*(c) 2.16, *CVT*(f) 38, *CVW* 2.15; *CRC* 5.44; GP 1.113,8.

The main editions and various MSS. of H contain minor variants. Most of the *CV* group is different in αβ. The nearest to H are *CVG* 6.12 and *CVN* 6.15. The aphorism as found in *CVND*, *CV* in IS, *CVB*, *CVN* 2.17, *CVG* 2.15 may be considered as a different aphorism.

Footnotes to No. 149: [1] *nasya kṣyaṁ dadā CVG*; *ślokena vā* (*ca CVF*; *ślokenā'pi CVN* 2.17) *tadardhena* (*tathārthena CVF*) *tadardhārdhā'kṣareṇa ca CVND*; *ślokārdhaṃ ślokapādaṁ vā samastaṁ ślokam eva ca CVG* 2.15; *ślokena vā tadardhena* (*pādenai-kākṣareṇa CVN* 2.17; *pādainai vakṣa CVF*) *vā CV* in IS, *CVB*, *CVN* 2.17 [2] *aṁjanakṣayaṁ* N in HP [3] *vālmīkasya* N in HP, *CVN* (wrongly) [4] *tu* HS, HH, GP, *CVG*; *vā CVN* [5] *vardhananam CVG*, *CVN* [6] *abandhya* IS; *navandhyaṁ CVN* [7] *divasa CV* in IS, *CVB* [8] *kuryād* HS, HM, HP, HK, HH, GP, *CVND*, *CV* in IS, *CVF*, *CVG* 2.15, *CVN* 2.17, *CRC* (better) [9] *yadīcched vipulāṁ mati(ṁ) CVG* 2.15, *CVN* 2.17 [10] *karmasu* HS, HM, HP, HN, HK, HH, GP, *CVN*, *CVF* 2.16; *karmaṇā* P in HS; *dānā'dhyeyona-karmanāt CVB*

No. 150

[1]*Yaj jīvyate*[2] *kṣaṇam api prathitaṁ*[3] *manuṣyair*[4]
[5]*vijñāna-vikrama-yaśobhir abhajyamānam*[6]
[7]*tan nāma jīvitam*[8] *iha*[9] *pravadanti tajjñāḥ*[10]
[11]*kāko'pi jīvati cirāya*[12] *baliṁ ca*[13] *bhuṅkte*

Real life in this world, the wise say, is only that which is lived, perchance only for a brief season, yet known to fame among men, and not lacking in wisdom, prowess, or glory. A very crow lives a long time and devours the food that is thrown to it.[14]

HJ 2.41, HS 2.41, HM 2.43, HP 2.38, HN 2.38, HK 2.43, HH 46.16-9, HC 61.15-8, IS 5023; *CRC* 8.38, *CRB* 8.37; PS 1.13, PN 2.9, PT 1.7, PTem 1.10, Pts 1.24, PRE 1.12; VCsr II.1; GP 1.115,33; cf. Mn 7.21.

The main editions of H contain minor variants; the

various editions of P contain some important variants which are sometimes reflected in VC and *CRC*.

Footnotes to No. 150: [1] *yo jīvati* PS (N in PS as above); *yo* NQE in VC; *yerj jī°* A in PS [2] *jīvate* edd. in HS; *jīvati* HM; *jīvanaṁ* B in HP; *jīvitam* GP, *CRC* [3] *prathitā* PS (NBC in PS as above), JQ in VC (V in VC as above); *prathitair* VC; *prathanam* A in PS [4] *manuṣyo* PS, VC (VN in VC as above) [5] *vijñāta* Pp in HS; *°vidruma°* N in PS; *°śauryavibhavāryaguṇaiḥ* (*°vādigu°* IS) *sametam* (*taḥ* VC; N in VC as above) Pts, VC [6] *abhagnamānam* HP, HN, HH, AB in PS, PT, Pts, PRE; *abhagnamānaḥ* NC in PS; *abhagnamānaiḥ* GP; *alaṅghyamānaḥ* PS; *amyamānam CRC* [7] *tat tasya* (*tat teṣu* IS) *jīvitaphalaṁ pra°* VC [8] *jīvanam* B in PS [9] *iti* PS (NA in PS as above), GP [10] *tajjñā* HH; *pravada...tajñāḥ* A in PS; *santaḥ* C in PS, VC, *CRC*; *loke* PT [11] *kālo'pi* H in PS [12] *ciraṁ ca* N in HP, HN, AC in PS, PRE, VC (NQE in VC as above); *cireṇa* B in PS; *cirāt tu* T in VC [13] om. A in PS; *baliś ca* HH *ciraṁ balim eva* IS [14] According to F. Edgerton's translation in PRE

No. 151

Tāmbūlaṁ kaṭu-tikta-miśra-madhuraṁ[1]
kṣāraṁ kaṣāyāṇvitaṁ
vātaghnaṁ[2] *kapha-nāśanaṁ kṛmiharaṁ*
daurgandhi-doṣāpaham[3]
vaktrasyā'bharaṇaṁ[4] *malā'paharaṇaṁ*[5]
kāmā'gni-sandīpanaṁ
tāmbūlasya[6] *sakhe trayodaśa guṇāḥ svarge'py*
amī[7] *durlabhāḥ*[8]

Betel [is] pungent, bitter, spicy, sweet, alkaline, astringent, a carminative, anti-phlegmatic, a vermifuge; a sweetener of the breath, an ornament of the mouth, a detergent, and a kindler of the flame of love. O friend! These thirteen properties of betel [are] hard to be met with, even in paradise.

HJ 3.103, HH 89.3-6, IS 2536; *CRC* 7.45, *CRB* 7.38[9]; Vet 1.18.

The main editions of H are identical. *CRC* contains some minor variants. Vet contains some minor variants.

Footnotes to No. 151: [1] *uṣṇa°* Vet; *uṣka°* c in Vet; *iṣṭa°* AB in Vet [2] *pittaghnam CRC* [3] *durghandi* (*°gān°* d in Vet; *gandha* ce in Vet) *-nirnāśanam* Vet, *CRC* [4] *carkrasyā'bha°* IS [5] *viśuddhi* (*°dha* IS)-*karaṇam* Vet, *CRC* [6] *tāmbūle hi* c in Vet [7] *'pi te* Vet; *pi tad* B in Vet, *CRC* [8] *durlabham CRC* [9] According to CKr *CRB* has been marked as identical with IS 2535, instead of 2536.

No. 152

Pañcabhiḥ[1] *saṁbhṛtaḥ*[2] *kāyo yadi*
pañcatvamāgataḥ[3]
karmabhiḥ svaśarīrotthaistatra[4] *ka*
paridevanā

Why lament, if the body, which is composed of five elements, reverts to the five elements, because of acts performed by one's own body?

ad MS 4.71 (in codd.), IS 3854; *CRC* 6.56, *CRB* 6.45; Y 3.9.

The text of Y is identical with that of H with the exception of one minor variant in *a*. *C* contains three important variants.

Footnotes to No. 152: [1] *pañcadhā* Y [2] *sambhūtaḥ pañcadhā CRC* [3] *pañcatvamāpnuyāt CRC* [4] *svatmacaritaistatra CRC*

* * *

Compare also Nos. 3, 4, 7, 18, 19, 22, 34, 36, 39, 40, 47, 50, 53, 54, 55, 57, 60, 62, 63, 68-9, 82, 84, 87, 91, 100-100 A, 102, 106, 113, 116 and 118.

* * *

The following stanzas or part stanzas (first *padas*) of the Hitopadeśa are very similar to, or identical with, stanzas from one of the Cāṇakya's compendia:

No. 153. HJ 1.36 is similar to *CRC* 7.84 and *CRB* 7.75 (cf. *CŚW* 101).

No. 154. HJ 1.169*γδ* are almost identical with *CRC* 8.37 and *CRB* 8.38.

No. 155. HJ 1.189*a* is identical with *CRC* 8.23 and *CRB* 8.25.

No. 156. HJ 4.11*γδ* are similar to *CRC* 7.54 and *CRB* 7.48.

No. 157. HJ 4.65*a* is identical with *CRC* 5.31 and *CRB* 5.31.

No. 158. HJ 4.99*a* is identical with *CRC* 6.63.

* * *

POST SCRIPTUM

Long after this study was sent to the editor and parts of it were published in Vols. LXXVI and LXXVII of the *JAOS* the author came across some MSS and reconstructions of Cāṇakya's compendia previously unknown to him. He has found in these sources that five additional stanzas of the Hitopadeśa corresponded to five stanzas of Cāṇakya's compendia, namely:

No. 159. HJ Intr 46 corresponds to stanza 156 of the Cāṇakyasūtram MS in the University of Pennsylvania Library No. 1566; **No. 160.** HJ 1.10 corresponds to stanza 288 of Galanos' 'Εκ διαφόρων ποιητῶν, as reconstructed by G. M. Bolling (*Studies in Honor of Maurice Bloomfield*, 49 sqq.); **No. 161.** HJ 1.70 corresponds to stanza 164 of the Cāṇakyasūtram MS in the University of Pennsylvania Library No. 1566; **No. 162.** HJ

2. 157 corresponds to stanza 70 of the first part of MS No. 94 in the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze; and **No. 163.** HJ 3. 144 corresponds (with some variants) to stanza 275 of the Cāṇakya-nīti-śāstra MS in the India Office Library 1518 a (Eggeling 3990).

In the meantime the author has also had the opportunity to study several MSS of Cāṇakya previously unknown to him. After careful study of the material additional to that examined before, he reached the conclusion that Cāṇakya's compendia should be divided into six versions which could be titled: (a) the Vṛddha Cāṇakya *textus ornatior* (comprising *CVND* and *CVV*); (b) the Vṛddha Cāṇakya *textus simplicior* (comprising *inter alia CVA, CVF, CVG, CVGt, CVK, CVN,* and *CVW*); (c) the Laghu Cāṇakya (comprising *inter alia CLA, CLB* [second part], *CLC, CLD, CLE, CLI, CLM* and *CLT*); (d) the Cāṇakya-rāja-nīti-śāstra (comprising *inter alia CRB, CRC* and *CRP*); (e) the Cāṇakya-sārasaṅgraha (comprising *inter alia CVB*); and (f) the Cāṇakya-nīti-śāstra (comprising *inter alia* the classical source *CŚH*, and different subhāṣitasaṅgrahas partly composed of authentic Cāṇakya's sayings i. e. *CŚF, CŚN, CŚP, CŚW, CNI, CNH, CŚlB, CLB* [first part] and *CVT*). The writer hopes to elaborate on this subject in greater detail at the Twenty-fourth International Congress of Orientalists in Munich, in August 1957.

CORRIGENDA:

In paragraph 10, line 10 read VB instead of BV.

In the second line of footnote 35 read 3. 135 instead of 3. 137.

No. 1 (text) should read: *Bālo'pi nā'vamantavyo.*

No. 5 (third paragraph): delete *CVA* 7. 18 and add *CRC* 8. 68, *CRB* 8. 75

No. 6 (third paragraph): delete *CVA* 7. 18, *CNI* 204

No. 7 (third paragraph, third line): read IS instead of IE

(fifth paragraph tenth line): read *mattaḥ* instead of *maṭḥ*

No. 8 (third paragraph): read PS instead of HS

No. 14 (third paragraph): add 237 after MS; in the next line read (237) instead of (1237)

No. 19 (third paragraph): read IS (6800) 7. 3 instead of IS (6800) 7. 13

No. 20 (third paragraph): add: *CVF* 3. 13, *CVN* 3. 18

No. 29 (third paragraph): add: *CVF* 7. 15, *CVN* 7. 20, *CVW* 7. 14

No. 31 (third paragraph): read *CLA* 2. 9 instead of *CLA* 2. 95

No. 34 (third paragraph): read *CV* in IS (1926) 3. 13, instead of *CV* in IS (1926) 3. 3

No. 36 (third paragraph): delete *CVK* 6. 12

No. 40 (third paragraph): add *CRB* 2. 63

No. 46 (third paragraph): change line 5 to read 3. 2, *CVN* 3. 3, *CVT*(b) 4. 3, *CVT*(c) 3. 3, *CVT*(d) 4. 8 &

Nos. 68, 69 (third paragraph): delete *CVF* 1. 16, *CVG* 1. 16, *CVK* 1. 18, *CVN* 1. 1. 18

No. 72 (third paragraph): delete *CVK* 2. 16

Nos. 76, 76A (fourth paragraph): read *CŚP* instead of *CŚH*

No. 78 (third paragraph): read *CVT*(d) instead of &

No. 81 (third paragraph): add *CVA* 7. 5

No. 86 (third paragraph): add *CLE* 8. 8.

TABLE SHOWING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HJ EDITION OF THE HITOPADEŚA AND THE STANZAS QUOTED IN THIS STUDY AS NUMBERS 1 TO 163

HJ Intr 3	No. 38
HL 1. 17-8	No. 33
HJ Intr 12	No. 92
HJ Intr 13	No. 96
HJ Intr 14	No. 85
HJ Intr 16	No. 90
HJ Intr 17	No. 93
HJ Intr 20	No. 91
HJ Intr 21	No. 94
HJ Intr 22	No. 84
HJ Intr 23	No. 88
HJ Intr 25	No. 60
HJ Intr 26	No. 89
HJ Intr 27	No. 86
HJ Intr 28	No. 87
HJ Intr 38	No. 95
HJ Intr 39	No. 46
HL 4. 24-5	No. 32
HJ Intr 40	No. 51
HJ Intr 46	No. 159
HJ Intr 47	No. 109
HL 6. 1-4	No. 30
HL 6. 5-6	No. 47
HJ Intr 48	No. 52
* * *	
HJ 1.10	No. 160
HJ 1.13	No. 43
HJ 1.18	No. 72
HJ 1.27	No. 141
HJ 1.29	No. 128
HJ 1.32	No. 57
HJ 1.36	No. 153
HJ 1.42	No. 122
HJ 1.43	Nos. 23-4
HJ 1.58	Nos. 145-6
HJ 1.63	No. 112
HJ 1.65	No. 110
HJ 1.70	No. 161
HJ 1.72	No. 50
HJ 1.73	No. 103
HJ 1.74	No. 98
HJ 1.75	No. 100-100A
HJ 1.79	No. 101
HJ 1.84	No. 64
HJ 1.85	No. 53
HJ 1.91	No. 61
HJ 1.96	No. 58
HJ 1.100	No. 105
HJ 1.104	No. 6
HJ 1.105	No. 59
HJ 1.107	No. 44
HJ 1.108	No. 31
HJ 1.109	No. 13
HJ 1.110	No. 11
HJ 1.111	No. 12
HJ 1.113	No. 111
HJ 1.123	No. 74
HJ 1.124	No. 76-76A
HP 1.87	No. 80
HJ 1.127	No. 79
HJ 1.128	No. 67
HJ 1.129	No. 77
HJ 1.133	No. 27
HJ 1.134	No. 16
HJ 1.135	No. 26
HJ 1.138	No. 130
HJ 1.139	No. 131
HJ 1.142	No. 37
HJ 1.148	No. 124
HJ 1.152	No. 132
HJ 1.153	No. 19
HJ 1.159	No. 119
HJ 1.160	No. 147
HJ 1.161	No. 137
HJ 1.162	No. 107
HJ 1.164	No. 22
HJ 1.165	No. 148
HJ 1.169	No. 154
HJ 1.173	No. 25
ad HS 1.164	No. 5
HJ 1.185	No. 20
HJ 1.188	No. 28
HJ 1.189	No. 155
HJ 1.194	No. 21
HJ 1.198	No. 29
HJ 1.206	No. 70
HJ 1.210	No. 71
HJ 1.211	No. 81
HJ 1.212	No. 83
HJ 1.214	Nos. 143-4
HJ 1.222	No. 99
HJ 1.225	No. 97
HJ 1.227	No. 133
* * *	
HJ 2.3	No. 17
HJ 2.9	No. 149
HJ 2.10	No. 120
HJ 2.11	No. 34
HJ 2.15	No. 127
HJ 2.17	No. 142
HJ 2.25	No. 113
HJ 2.32	No. 114
HJ 2.34	No. 115
HJ 2.35	No. 116
HJ 2.38	No. 135
HJ 2.41	No. 150
HJ 2.42	No. 39
HJ 2.46	No. 40
HJ 2.47	No. 126
HJ 2.48	No. 41
HJ 2.51	No. 42
HJ 2.66	No. 134
HJ 2.67	No. 125
HJ 2.70	No. 117
HJ 2.71	No. 118
HJ 2.81	No. 1
HJ 2.83	No. 14
HJ 2.84	No. 3
HJ 2.114	No. 78
HJ 2.115	No. 73
HJ 2.118	Nos. 68-9
HJ 2.119	Nos. 143-44
HJ 2.120	No. 82
HJ 2.121	No. 7
HJ 2.128	No. 8
HJ 2.147	No. 104
HJ 2.150	No. 123
HJ 2.157	No. 162
HJ 2.152	No. 18
HJ 2.156	No. 75
ad HJ 2.162	No. 49
HJ 2.165	No. 63
HJ 2.172	No. 9
* * *	
HJ 3.4	No. 121
HL 73.20-1	No. 45
HJ 3.10	No. 139
HJ 3.11	No. 108
HL 74.26-7	No. 54
HJ 3.22	No. 66
HJ 3.24	No. 55
HJ 3.25	No. 65
HJ 3.60	No. 15
HJ 3.64	No. 10
HJ 3.67	No. 4
HJ 3.101	No. 102
HJ 3.103	No. 151
HJ 3.123	No. 48
HK 3.126	Nos. 23-4
HJ 3.144	No. 163
* * *	
HJ 4.5	No. 129
HJ 4.7	No. 76-76A
HJ 4.8	Nos. 68-9
HL 99.21-4	No. 2
HJ 4.11	No. 156
HJ 4.17	Nos. 145-6
HJ 4.56	No. 136
HJ 4.65	No. 157
HJ 4.66	No. 100-100A
HJ 4.72	No. 106
ad HJ 4.71	No. 152
HJ 4.87	No. 138
HJ 4.92	No. 140
HJ 4.93	No. 56
HJ 4.99	No. 158
HJ 4.104	No. 35
HJ 4.107	No. 62
HJ 4.108	No. 36